

AD-A071 974

NEW YORK STATE DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ALBANY F/6 13/2
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. VLY CREEK DAM, INVENTORY NUMBER NY--ETC(U)
SEP 78 @ KOCH

DACW51-78-C-0035

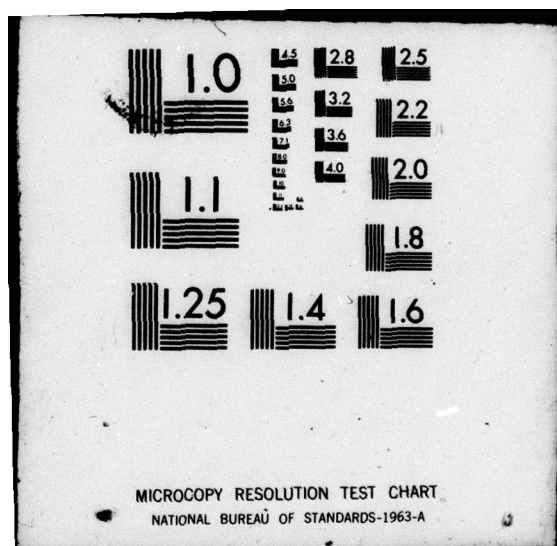
UNCLASSIFIED

NL

1 OF 2

AD
A071974





A071974

DISCLAIMER NOTICE

**THIS DOCUMENT IS BEST QUALITY
PRACTICABLE. THE COPY FURNISHED
TO DDC CONTAINED A SIGNIFICANT
NUMBER OF PAGES WHICH DO NOT
REPRODUCE LEGIBLY.**

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) Phase I Inspection Report Vly Creek Dam Lower Hudson River Basin, Albany County, NY Inventory No. N.Y. 96		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Phase I Inspection Report National Dam Safety Program
7. AUTHOR(s) George/Koch P.E.		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road, Albany, NY 12233		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) DACW 51-78-C-0035
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS New York State Department of Environmental Con- servation/ 50 Wolf Road Albany, New York 12233		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS 12 178p.
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office) Department of the Army 26 Federal Plaza/ New York District, CofE New York, New York 10007		12. REPORT DATE 28 Sep 1978
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; Distribution unlimited.		13. NUMBER OF PAGES
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract of this report, if different from Report) LEVEL II		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) UNCLASSIFIED
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES National Dam Safety Program. Vly Creek Dam, Inventory Number NY 96, Lower Hudson River Basin, Albany County, New York. Phase I Inspection Report,		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary) Dam Safety National Dam Safety Program Visual Inspection Hydrology, Structural Stability Vly Creek Dam Albany County Vly Creek		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report provides information and analysis on the physical condition of the dam as of the report date. Information and analysis are based on visual inspection of the dam by the performing organization. Vly Creek Dam was judged to be safe, no recommendations were made.		

DD FORM 1 JAN 73 1473

EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

A071934

FILE COPY

DDC
RECEIVED
JUL 30 1979
RECEIVED

393 970

gmu

LOWER HUDSON RIVER BASIN
WLY CREEK DAM
NY 96 & NY 97
PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
- ASSESSMENT	
- OVERVIEW PHOTOGRAPHS	
1 PROJECT INFORMATION	1
1.1 GENERAL	1
1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	1
1.3 PERTINENT DATA	3
2 ENGINEERING DATA	5
2.1 DESIGN	5
2.2 CONSTRUCTION RECORDS	6
2.3 OPERATION RECORD	6
2.4 EVALUATION OF DATA	6
3 VISUAL INSPECTIONS	7
3.1 FINDINGS	7
3.2 EVALUATION OF OBSERVATIONS	8
4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES	9
4.1 PROCEDURE	9
4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM AND DIKE	9
4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATIONAL FACILITIES	9
4.4 WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT	9
4.5 EVALUATION	9

Accession For	GIS GR&I
DC TAB	Unannounced
Justification	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Avail and/or special	23
Dist.	A

	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
5 HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC	10
5.1 DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS	10
5.2 ANALYSIS CRITERIA	10
5.3 SPILLWAY CAPACITY	10
5.4 RESERVOIR CAPACITY	10
5.5 FLOODS OF RECORD	11
5.6 OVERTOPPING POTENTIAL	11
5.7 EVALUATION	11
6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY	12
6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY	12
7 ASSESSMENT/RECOMMENDATIONS	14
7.1 ASSESSMENT	14
7.2 RECOMMENDED MEASURES	14

APPENDIX

A. DRAWINGS	
B. PHOTOGRAPHS	
C. ENGINEERING DATA CHECKLIST	
D. VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST	
E. HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DATA AND COMPUTATIONS	
F. REFERENCES	

PHASE I REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam: Vly Creek NY 96 & 97 Lower Hudson W.S.
(DEC #208-2378 & 208-2379)
State Located: New York
County Located: Albany
Stream: Vly Creek (tributary of Coeymans Creek)
Date of Inspection: [CONT'D FROM PAGE 1] July 13, 1978

ASSESSMENT

Vly Creek Dam is composed of an earth embankment and a concrete spillway and the dike is an earth embankment, the visual inspection of which did not reveal conditions that are considered to be unsafe.

The total discharge capacity of the spillway is adequate to pass half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) regardless of the flashboards. The spillway is also capable of discharging PMF without flashboards, but not with flashboards.

Accession For	
RFIS	GRA&I
DOC TAB	
Unannounced	
Justification	
By	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist.	Avail and/or special
A	

George Koch

George Koch
Chief, Dam Safety Section
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
N.Y. License No. 45937

Approved by:

Clark H. Benn

Col. Clark H. Benn
New York District Engineer

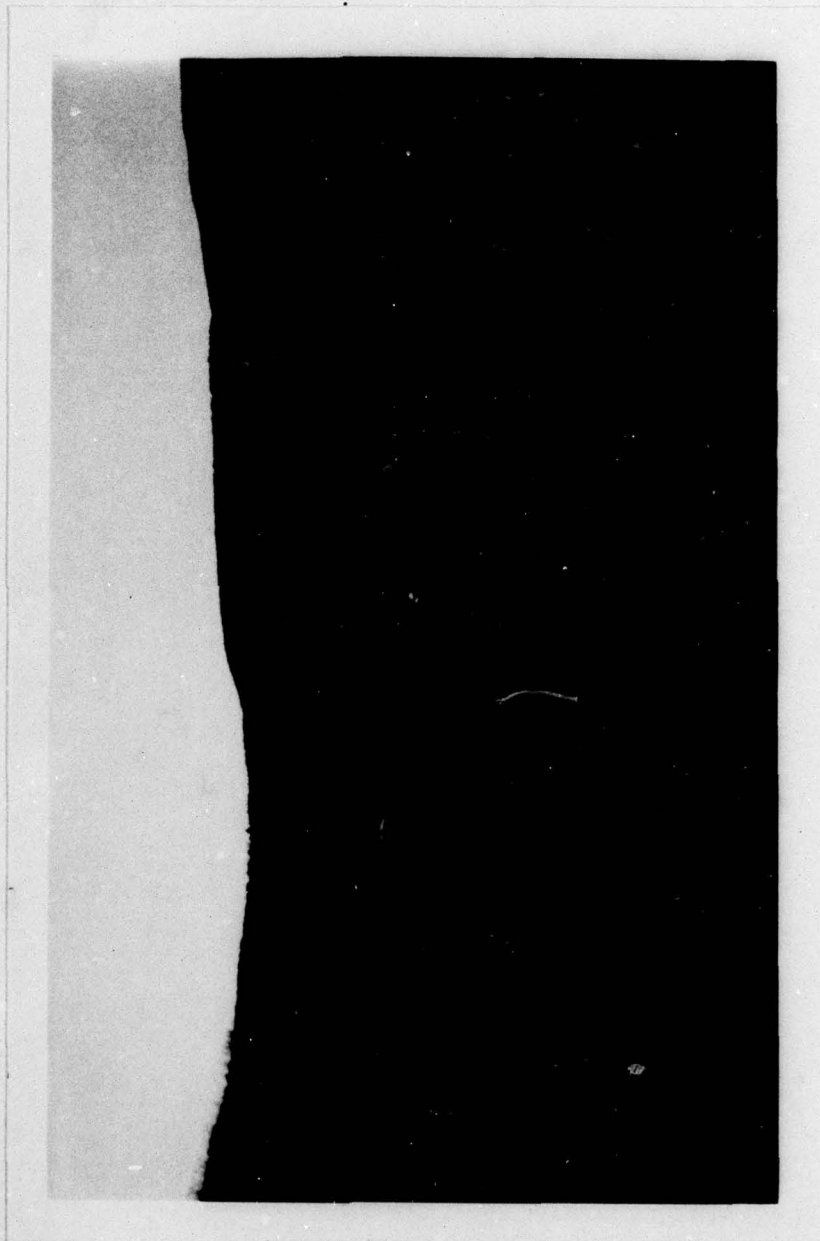
Date:

28 September 1978



Overview of Vly Creek Dam

Looking West



Overview of Vly Creek Dike

looking west

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
VLY CREEK DAM I.D. No. 96
DEC #208-2378 & 208-2379
LOWER HUDSON WATERSHED
ALBANY COUNTY, NEW YORK

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

This report includes the combined Phase I Inspections of the Vly Creek Dam and Dike formerly listed as NY 96 and NY 97.

1.1 GENERAL

a. Authority

The Phase I Inspection reported herein was authorized by the Department of the Army, New York District, Corps of Engineers, to fulfill the requirements of the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367.

b. Purpose of Inspection

To evaluate the existing conditions of the dam, to identify deficiencies and hazardous conditions, determine if they constitute hazards to life and property, and recommend remedial measures where necessary.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

[CONT'D ON
PAGE III.]

a. Description of the Dam and Appurtenant Structures

→ The Vly Creek Dam is composed of a 24.5 feet high and 338 feet long earth embankment dam with spillway, and a 39.5 feet high and 1720 feet long earth embankment dike with control tower for water supply regulation.

(1) Dam

The dam, located at the extreme southern end of the reservoir, has a crest width of 15 feet with an upstream slope of 1 vertical on 3 horizontal and a downstream slope of 1 vertical on 2.5 horizontal. The exposed slopes and crest are covered with grass. The portion of the upstream slope which was visible, is protected by riprap.

A central cut-off wall constructed of unreinforced concrete at least 2 feet thick and extending from 5 to 11 feet below grade was installed under the entire dam including the spillway. Bethlehem steel sheet piling SP-4 or equivalent was placed into the center of the cut-off wall such that the concrete lapped by the piling for a horizontal distance of 2 feet. The piling extends to elevation 396.0, 1 foot below top of dam.

The 49.75 feet wide spillway is composed of an unreinforced concrete ogee section with a crest elevation of 390.0 and a 200 feet long reinforced chute section. A 36 inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe serves as a reservoir drain, the reinforced concrete discharge channel of which joins the spillway chute section near its termination. A 36 inch gate valve located within a reinforced concrete drain-well, slightly upstream of the core wall, controls this low-level outlet.

(2) Dike

The dike, located at the extreme northern end of the reservoir, has a

crest width of 15 feet with an upstream slope of 1 on 3 and a downstream slope of 1 on 2.5. The visible portion of the upstream slope was protected by riprap.

A central cut-off wall consisting of Bethlehem steel sheet piling SP-4 or equivalent was installed under the entire dam except for a 400 feet long section near the westerly end. At this location, because of the stony nature of the soil, sheet piling could not be driven and a minimum 2 feet wide cut-off wall of unreinforced concrete was formed. This cut-off wall ranged from 11 to 18 feet in depth. The sheet piling cut off wall ranged from 12 to 31 feet in depth. The core wall of the dam was also steel sheet piling extending to elevation 396.0, 1 foot below the top of dam.

A gate house located on and within the upstream slope near the western end of the dike controls the flow from the reservoir. Three 24 inch gate valves regulate flow into a concrete chamber and the flow exits through a 24 inch concrete encased cast iron pipe to the treatment plant. A 42 inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe and gate valve serves as a reservoir drain and is located east of the gate house.

b. Location

The Vly Creek Reservoir is enclosed by a dike on the north and by a drain and a spillway on the south. The dike is on Vly Creek, a tributary of Normanskill, and is located 0.8 miles southeast of the Village of New Salem. The dam is located on a tributary of Onesquethaw Creek, a tributary of Coeymans Creek, and is situated 1.3 miles northeast of the Village of Clarksville. The water treatment plant is immediately below the dike.

c. Size Classification

The heights of the dam and dike are 24.5 feet and 39.5 feet respectively, and classified as low (below 40 feet).

d. Hazard Classification

The dam and the dike are classified as "high" hazard because of the numerous homes present downstream of both embankments.

e. Ownership

The reservoir is owned and operated by Town of Bethlehem, Water District No. 1.

f. Purpose

The reservoir provides storage for the water supply of the Town of Bethlehem.

g. Design and Construction History

The dam and its appurtenant structures were designed by Benjamin L. Smith & Associates, Engineers, 40 Stenben Street, Albany, NY 12207 and constructed in 1957 by D.A. Collins, Willow Glen, Medhanicville, New York.

h. Normal Operating Procedures

There is no minimum required water release at Vly Creek Dam or Dike. The treatment plant can draw water through any of the 3-2 feet diameter intakes situated at different elevations, but usually the middle intake is utilized.

1.3

PERTINENT DATA

<u>a. Drainage Area</u> (sq. mi)	2.52
<u>b. Discharge at Dam Site</u> (cfs)	
Maximum known flood (spring, every year)	21
Maximum pool (El 395)	3200
Maximum pool w/flashboards (El 395)	1350
Maximum capacity of low level outlets	18
Total Discharge at Maximum pool (El. 397)	3218
Total discharge at Maximum pool w/flashboards	1368
<u>c. Evaluation</u> (USGS datum)	
Top of dam	397
Spillway Crest	390
Tail race channel	372
Invert Low level outlet	372.75
<u>d. Reservoir</u>	
Length of maximum pool, miles	2.1
Length of shoreline (spillway crest), miles	4.8
Surface area (spillway crest), acres	183
<u>e. Storage</u> (acre-feet)	
Spillway crest	3,100
Top of flashboards	3,600
Top of dam	4,500
<u>f. Dam</u>	
Embankment type	Earth
Embankment length, ft.	338
Upstream slope	1:3
Downstream slope	1:2.5
<u>g. Dike</u>	
Embankment type	Earth
Elevation	397
Embankment length, ft.	1,720
Upstream slope	1:3
Downstream slope	1:25
<u>h. Spillway</u>	
Type	Concrete Ogee
Length, Ft.	49'-9"
Crest elevation (USGS)	390
Upstream channel	379
Downstream channel	379

i. Regulating Outlets

Dam

Upstream: One sluice gate controls the flow to the 3 feet diameter low-level outlet (El. 374.25).

Downstream: None

Dike

Upstream: Three sluice gates at elevations 365, 375 and 385 control the flow to the 2 feet diameter water intake pipe (El. 361). Another sluice gate controls the flow to the 3.5 feet diameter low-level outlet (El. 357.25)

Downstream: None

All pipe elevations are center of pipe.

SECTION 2: ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 DESIGN

a. Geology

The Vly Creek Dam and Dike are located within the "Hudson - Mohawk Lowlands" physiographic province of New York State. The Helderberg Escarpment lies about 1½ miles northwest of the dike. The general topography of the area resulted from erosion along outcrop belts of weak rocks and is of low elevation and relief. Bedrock in the vicinity of the dam and dike is primarily Ordovician (500-435 million years ago) shales and limestones which have been exposed by the southward and westward stripping off of Silurian and Devonian limestones. The present surficial soil deposits have resulted from glaciations during the Cenozoic Era. Alluvial deposits are formed on the valley floor and glacial till is located on the valley walls and higher elevations.

b. Subsurface Investigations

A total of 23 test borings and 6 test pits were conducted during April and May 1955. The investigations were made by Hall & Co. Inc. Soil profiles along the axis of the dam and dike are included in Appendix A.

In general, the soil profile along the axis of the dike consists of soft gray fine sand and clay with lenses of very soft blue clay underlain by very hard gray sand gravel and clay. One boring in the center of the valley was progressed to elevation 257 with rock encountered at elevation 261. The soil profile in the abutment areas consisted of brown and yellow sand, clay and gravel with densities increasing with depth. The material on the west abutment included more gravel and was denser than the east abutment area.

The soil profile along the axis of the dam consists of hard brown clay some gravel and boulders with color changing to gray with depth. Rock was encountered at about elevation 358 in the center of the valley and it was 10 feet higher in elevation in the west abutment area and about 10 feet lower in the east abutment area.

c. Embankments and Appurtenant Structures

The dam and dike were designed by Benjamin L. Smith & Associates, Consulting Engineers, Albany, New York in 1955. A complete set of the 10 drawings for the project are included in Appendix A. The design specified steel sheet piling core walls for the dam and dike. The sheet piling was also used for a cut-off wall in the center and east abutment areas of the dike. A 24 inch thick unreinforced concrete cut-off wall was used in the west abutment area of the dike and under the entire dam structure because of the stony, dense nature of the soils. The sheet piling was to be embedded in the concrete cut-off walls where they joined.

The steel sheet piling in the cut-off wall under the dike was to be driven to a specific elevation. The soil profile indicates that there may be some permeable layers under the cut off wall. However, there appears to be a sufficient depth of impermeable soil under the dike to minimize any seepage problems.

The design also specified removal of the soft muck material in the area of the dike. The topsoil was to be stripped in all areas under the dam and dike. The soil profiles indicate that there are some thin layers of compressible materials in the central and east abutment areas of the dike. Steel sheet piling was used for the cut-off wall in these areas so the small settlements which probably occurred would not have a significant effect on the cut-off or core walls. Most of the settlements would have taken place during construction because the compressible layers are rather thin.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION RECORDS

There were no construction records other than photographs.

2.3 OPERATION RECORDS

The discharge into the water supply system is recorded daily. Reservoir levels and spillway discharges are recorded intermittently. All available maintenance and repair records are filed in the Town of Bethlehem Water District #1 headquarters. The dam and dike are visually inspected on an irregular basis.

2.4 EVALUATION OF DATA

The data presented in this report has been made available by the Town of Bethlehem. In addition, the personnel of Water District #1 have contributed observations of the structures' performance, operation and maintenance. This information appears adequate and reliable for Phase I Inspection purposes.

SECTION 3: VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

a. General

Visual inspection of Vly Creek Dam and the surrounding watershed was conducted on July 13, 1978. The weather was clear and the temperatures ranged in the seventies. The inspection was conducted during a dry period during which intermittent thunder storms occurred. The reservoir level at the time of inspection was 2.6 feet above the spillway crest due to the presence of flashboards. These flashboards were leaking slightly.

b. Embankments and Abutments

The earth embankments, which were completed in 1957, show no signs of distress. Some minor distortion of the horizontal alignment of the dike crest was observed, which can be attributed to settlement of the embankment. No detrimental affects could be discerned from this distortion. Vertical alignment of the dike and alignment of the dam were good.

No erosion or sign of instability in the slopes of the dam were observed. The grassy vegetation on the downstream and crest of the dike and dam is mowed 2 to 3 times each year. The upstream slopes are riprapped for their entire length. Some scrub growth was apparent in the riprap of the dike, and should be removed.

c. Seepage

No evidence of seepage was observed on the slopes, around the low level outlets, or the abutments. The downstream area below the toe of the dike is overgrown with large trees and considerable undergrowth. Vegetation associated with continued wet conditions is present within this area. Maintenance personnel stated that this area was wet prior to impoundment of water and is thought to be seepage from the hillside northeast of the dike. Vegetation below the toe is not objectionable so long as the growth is trimmed periodically to prevent encroachment along the toe.

d. Drainage and Instrumentation

No internal or external drainage system has been provided. Instead, a cut-off wall and core wall were installed to control seepage through the embankments. No observation wells, piezometers or weirs have been installed to monitor seepage conditions. Recorded reservoir levels are based on the elevations of the spillway crest and the intake tower at the dike.

e. Reservoir

There are no visible signs of landslides or instability of the slopes along the reservoir area. No sedimentation problems were reported.

f. Spillway

In general, the spillway is in poor condition. The spillway walls were cracked at both abutments and at the construction joints.

Considerable debris was found in the tailrace channel and at the end of the spillway chute. Vegetation was growing through the expansion joints of the spillway slabs. No energy dissipation was provided at the end of the spillway.

The approach channel was not visible due to the presence of 3.0 feet high flashboards. A chain and log system was observed at the upstream end of the spillway to prevent ice from damaging the flashboards.

g. Downstream Channel

The downstream channel is highly vegetated and should be cleaned to permit the unimpeded flow of water. Below the property line the flow is dissipated into a wide swampy area which is the current headwaters of a branch of the Onesquethaw Creek. Two homes are located in this area. North of the dike the number of homes is approximately 10.

h. Regulating Outlets

The low level outlets and water intake system is in good condition and all valves except the low level outlet at the dam was reported operational.

3.2

EVALUATION OF OBSERVATIONS

Although some problems were observed, particularly from a maintenance standpoint, the Phase I inspection did not reveal any visual condition which would significantly affect the safety of the dam or would require an investigation program. Deficiencies described above require regular observation as well as prompt maintenance and improvement work. Remedial measures are described in section 7 "Assessment/Recommendations".

SECTION 4: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURE

There is no minimum required water release at Vly Creek Dam or Dike and none is released. However, water can be released over the spillway or through a 3 feet outlet pipe under the dam and a 3½ feet outlet pipe under the dike. Flow through the pipes is regulated by sluice gates with controls on the water side of the dam and dike. Water can be drawn for the treatment plant by any of the 3 - 2 feet diameter steel pipes located at elevations 365, 375 and 385, but an average of 6.2 cfs is usually drawn through the middle pipe. Water from the pipe passes through a screen to a tank that is connected to the treatment plant through another 24" pipe (El. 361). An 8 inch pipe can drain the tank for maintenance purposes. All the five pipes are fitted with gate valves with regulators at the control tower located on the upstream side of the dike.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM AND DIKE

The reservoir is frequently visited by the operational personnel who do not necessarily examine the dam, dike or other project features. There is no formally established program of inspections and there is no operation and maintenance manual for the project.

The toe of the dike is visible but brush and growth of vegetation is gradually encroaching on the area. The grass slope protection of the dam and dike is mowed two to three times a year and seems adequate. There is extensive growth of algae on the spillway. The chute and tailrace channel is full of algae, brush, small trees and debris. No regular maintenance procedures are established for the project, although some minor repair is done occasionally.

4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATIONAL FACILITIES

All the gate valves except the low level outlet under the dam is operational. This gate valve has not been operated for years and it is not known whether it is in working condition. All the information about gate valves were relayed verbally at the site by operating personnel. There is no periodic inspection of operating facilities and there is no regular program of repairs.

4.4 WARNING SYSTEMS IN EFFECT

There is no warning system in effect or in preparation.

4.5 EVALUATION

The maintenance of the Vly Creek Dam and Dike is considered less than adequate in the following areas:

- a. Control of algae, brush and saplings on the dam, chute and tailrace channel.
- b. Non operation of gate valve of the 3 feet diameter low level outlet under the dam.

SECTION 5: HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS

The water of the Vly Creek Reservoir is contained by a dam with a spillway in the south and by a dike in the north. The dam is on Onesquethaw Creek that flows into Coeymans Creek and is located at 1.3 miles northeast of Clarksville. The Dike is on Vly Creek, a tributary of Normanskill, and is situated at 0.8 miles southeast of New Salem. The total drainage area is 2.52 square miles.

5.2 ANALYSIS CRITERIA

The only hydrologic data available for the dam and the dike are stage-discharge curves. For the purpose of this investigation, the dam (with the spillway) and the dike were analyzed with respect to their flood control potential. This potential was assessed through the development of Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) for the watershed and the subsequent routing of the PMF through the reservoir.

The unit hydrograph was defined by the Snyder Coefficients, T_p and C_p . The Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) was 19.5 inches (Figure 1, Hydrometeorological Report (HMR) #33) for a 24 hour duration, 200 square mile basin. The percentages of the PMP applied to other duration storms were interpolated from the plot of drainage area versus percent of the 24 hour, 200 square mile depth (Figure 2, HMR #33). The PMF inflow hydrograph was determined by applying the PMP to the unit hydrograph for the basin and the peak inflow was 4,600 cfs. The hand computations were checked by computer using HEC-1 and the peak inflow was 4,800 cfs. After routing the peak inflow (4,800 cfs) through the impounded storage, the peak outflow was determined to be 2,400 cfs.

5.3 SPILLWAY CAPACITY

The uncontrolled spillway is 49 feet 9 inches in width, and composed of an ogee section and a chute section. The maximum head possible between the crest of the ogee and the top of dam is 7 feet. The design indicates no flashboards but 2 feet high flashboards were installed on top of the ogee in 1962 and later raised to 3 feet in 1966 reducing the maximum head possible to 4 feet. No data was available on the discharge rating of the spillway, so that the weir coefficient was given assumed values ranging from 3.28 to 3.47 depending upon discharge head and type of spillway. The computed capacities at the maximum head (top of dam) are 3,200 cfs without flashboards and 1350 cfs with flashboards.

5.4 RESERVOIR CAPACITY

The length of the reservoir is 2.1 miles and the length of the shoreline is approximately 4.8 miles at spillway crest. The reservoir capacities at spillway crest, top of flashboards and top of dam are 3,100 3,600 and 4,500 acre-feet respectively. The storage capacity curve is shown in Appendix E. The curve indicates a surcharge storage above spillway crest of 1,400 acre-feet which is equivalent to a runoff depth of 10.4 inches over the drainage area.

5.5

FLOODS OF RECORD

The highest and lowest water levels recorded since completion of Vly Creek Dam and Dike in 1957 are as follows:

	Date	Elev. (feet)	Discharge (cfs)
Highest	Spring of several past years	393.25	20
Lowest	February 1966	377.9	—

5.6

OVERTOPPING POTENTIAL

The maximum capacity of the spillway is 3,200 cfs, but the capacity has been reduced to 1,350 cfs as a result of installation of 3 feet high flashboards on top of the spillway. The spillway is capable of handling the PMF peak outflow of 2,400 cfs without being overtopped. However, the spillway is inadequate to pass the PMF with the installed flashboards.

5.7

EVALUATION

The spillway is adequate to pass the PMF. Flashboards with spring mechanism that fail under a certain head should be installed if storage above the spillway crest is desired.

SECTION 6: STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

a. Visual Observations

Visual observations did not indicate any significant signs of distress in either the dam or dike. There was minor settlement of the crest of the dike but no visual distortion of the horizontal alignment. No detrimental affects could be discerned from this settlement. The condition of the spillway noted in Section 3: Visual Inspection will have no detrimental affect on the structural stability of the dam.

b. Design and Construction Data

The original design computations which were prepared by Benjamin L. Smith & Associates in 1954 and 1955 were obtained for review. There were no stability analyses found for the earth embankment sections of the dike and dam and it is assumed that none were completed.

There were extensive analyses performed on the concrete spillway section of the dam. The computations included analyses using both 10,000 lb per ft. and 15,000 lb per ft. ice loadings. The 10,000 lb per ft. loading is a more reasonable value for the location of the dam so the following results are based on that loading. The original design computations indicated a safety factor against sliding of 1.89. A mathematical error was found in the calculations and the corrected analysis produced a safety factor of 5.75.

Additional analyses, performed for the purposes of this report, using more conservative soil parameters, produced a safety factor of 3.56. These analyses are included in Appendix A with selected computations prepared by the designer, Benjamin L. Smith & Associates. The safety factor against sliding of the concrete spillway is in excess of 3.0 which complies with the Corps of Engineers Guidelines.

Overturning was analyzed for three different cases of loading. The results of the investigations follow:

1. CASE #1 - Empty Reservoir - Resultant is located within middle third of all sections of the spillway.
2. CASE #2 - Reservoir at elevation 386.5 10,000 lb per ft. ice load at elevation 386, uplift and weight of dam. Resultant is located within middle third of all sections of the spillway.
3. CASE #3 - Reservoir at elevation 397 (embankment crest elevation), uplift and weight of dam. Resultant is located at downstream limit of middle third section of base. Resultant is located downstream from middle third for upper sections of the dam.

In Case #2, the ice loading was applied at elevation 386 instead of at elevation 390 which is the spillway crest elevation. The computations included an assumption that ice could not act above elevation 386 because of the inclined face of the spillway above that point. The reservoir at elevation 386.5 and ice at elevation 386 were, therefore, assumed to be critical for Case #2. This appears to be a reasonable assumption because any ice above elevation 386 would tend to slide up over the top of the spillway, breakup, and not exert as great a force.

The analysis used in Case #3 was conservative for the following reasons:

1. The weight of the concrete cut-off wall at the upstream face of the spillway was not included in the weight of the dam. The weight of the wall would increase the stability of the spillway unless the concrete cracked and the cut-off wall separated from the spillway section.
2. The uplift force was computed using 100% of reservoir head at the upstream end of the section and zero water pressure at the downstream end. The reinforced concrete apron and the cut-off wall would reduce the uplift pressures under the spillway. These reductions would occur unless the apron or the cut-off wall became cracked. Additional soil investigations and construction of a flow net are required to compute more accurate uplift pressure under the base of the spillway.
3. The uplift forces in the upper portions of concrete spillway would not develop unless the concrete became severely cracked.

The overall concrete spillway section is considered safe against overturning because the resultant of forces is located within the middle third of the base. However, upper portions of the spillway will become unstable under extensive high reservoir levels if the spillway has horizontal cracks through it.

The only information available on construction are the photos taken during construction which are included in Appendix B.

c. Operating Records

No operational problems which would affect the stability of the dam were reported or recorded by the water district personnel.

d. Post-Construction Changes

Flashboards 2 feet in height were installed in 1962, and in 1966 the height of flashboards was increased to the current height of 3 feet.

Additional riprap was placed on the upstream face at the east abutment of the dam in the late 1950's to prevent erosion and scour of the embankment.

e. Seismic Stability

The dam and dike are located near the boundary between seismic zones No. 1 and 2. Seismic stability analyses could not be located so we assume none were done. However, since the dam and dike appear to be stable and the seismic coefficients are small, seismic stability analysis are not warranted.

SECTION 7: ASSESSMENT/RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 ASSESSMENT

a. Safety

The Vly Creek Dam and Dike did not reveal any visual conditions which would constitute a hazard to human life or property. The earth embankments and spillway are considered stable. The capacity of the spillway is adequate to pass the PMF but is inadequate with the installed flashboards. However, the spillway can handle Standard Project Flood which is usually half of PMF with or without the flashboards on top of the spillway.

b. Adequacy of Information

Information reviewed for the purposes of the Phase I Inspection report is considered adequate.

c. Need for Additional Investigations

No additional investigation is required.

7.2 RECOMMENDED MEASURES

- a. Flashboards with spring mechanism that fail under a certain head should be installed if storage above the spillway crest is desired.

The following improvements can be accomplished by the maintenance forces:

- b. All debris in the spillway chute and the tailrace channel must be removed. All vegetative growth in the channel must be removed and periodically maintained in that manner. Vegetation below the toe of the embankments should also be regularly trimmed back to permit unimpeded inspection of this area. Additional growth observed in the riprap should be removed.
- c. Riprap should be placed in the tailrace channel after debris removal to prevent scour and undermining of the spillway.
- d. All joints in the spillway must be cleaned and recaulked. All concrete cracks must be cleaned and repaired, with particular attention paid to sealing of horizontal cracks and joints.
- e. The gate operating structure and appurtenant valves must be periodically and systematically inspected and repaired, including annual operation of all low level outlet valves.
- f. An adequate regulation plan and warning system should be developed for use in the event of a threatened failure.

DRAWINGS

APPENDIX A





APPENDIX A

List of Drawings Included for the Phase I Investigation of Vly Creek Dam

<u>Drawings</u>	<u>Drawing No.</u>
General Plan	1 of 10
Test Borings	2 of 10
Test Borings	3 of 10
Dike, General Plan	4 of 10
Dike, Profile of Core & Cut-Off Walls	5 of 10
Dike, Intake Structures & Gate House	6 of 10
Dam, General Plan	7 of 10
Dam, Profile of Core & Cut-Off Walls	8 of 10
Dam, Spillway Section & Abutment Walls	9 of 10
Reservoir Drain Wells	10 of 10

To NEW SCOTLAND ROAD

10000 N

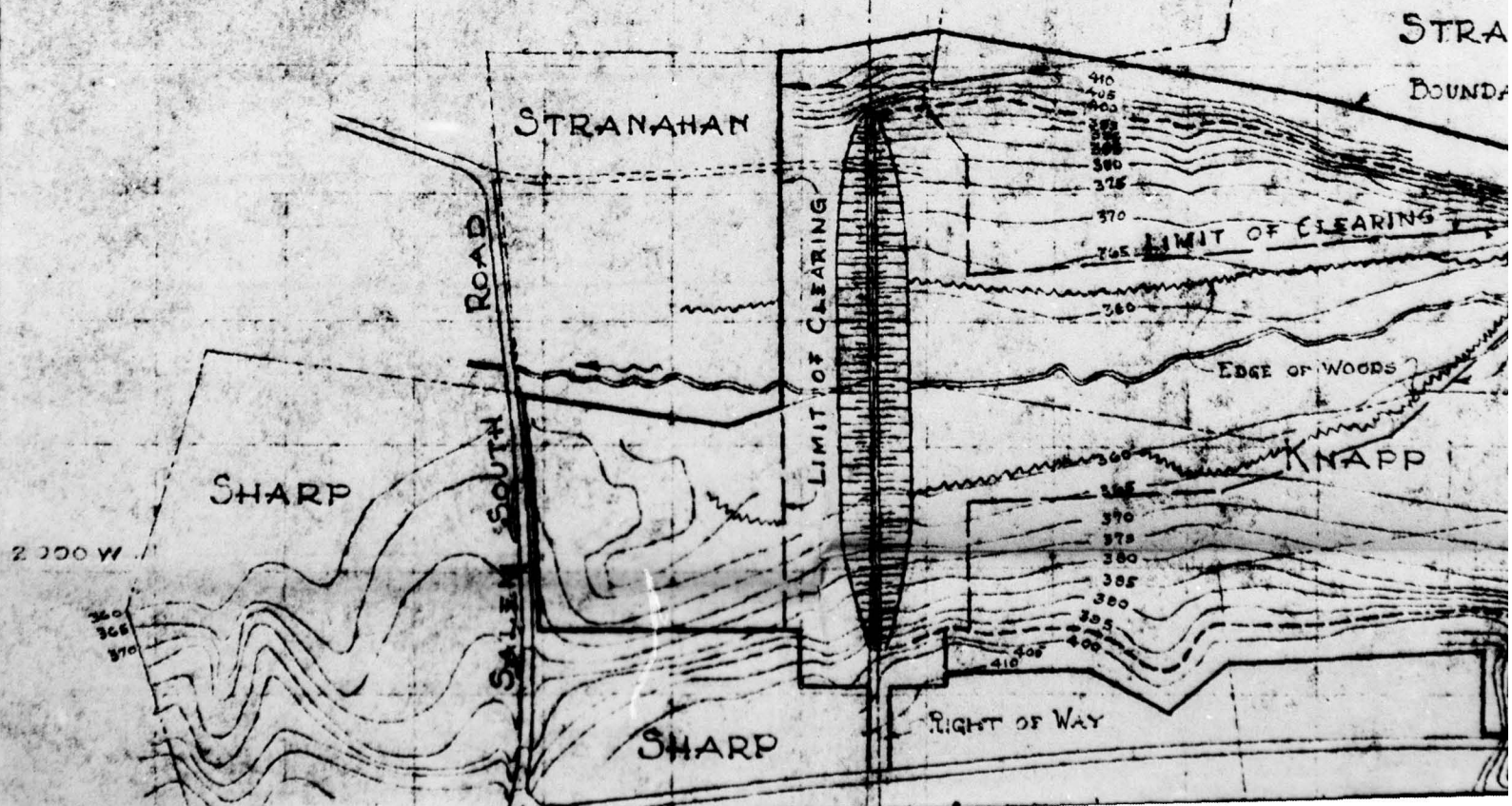
1

2000 E

NOTE:

FURROW SHALL NOT BE TAKEN FROM THE SIDES
OF THE RESERVOIR BELOW ELEV. 392.00

ZERO



5000 N

6000 N

4000 N

2

Mag. North - 1954

CLIPP Road

PATTON ROAD

CLIPP

RANAHAN

BOUNDARY OF WATER DISTRICT PROPERTY

EMERY

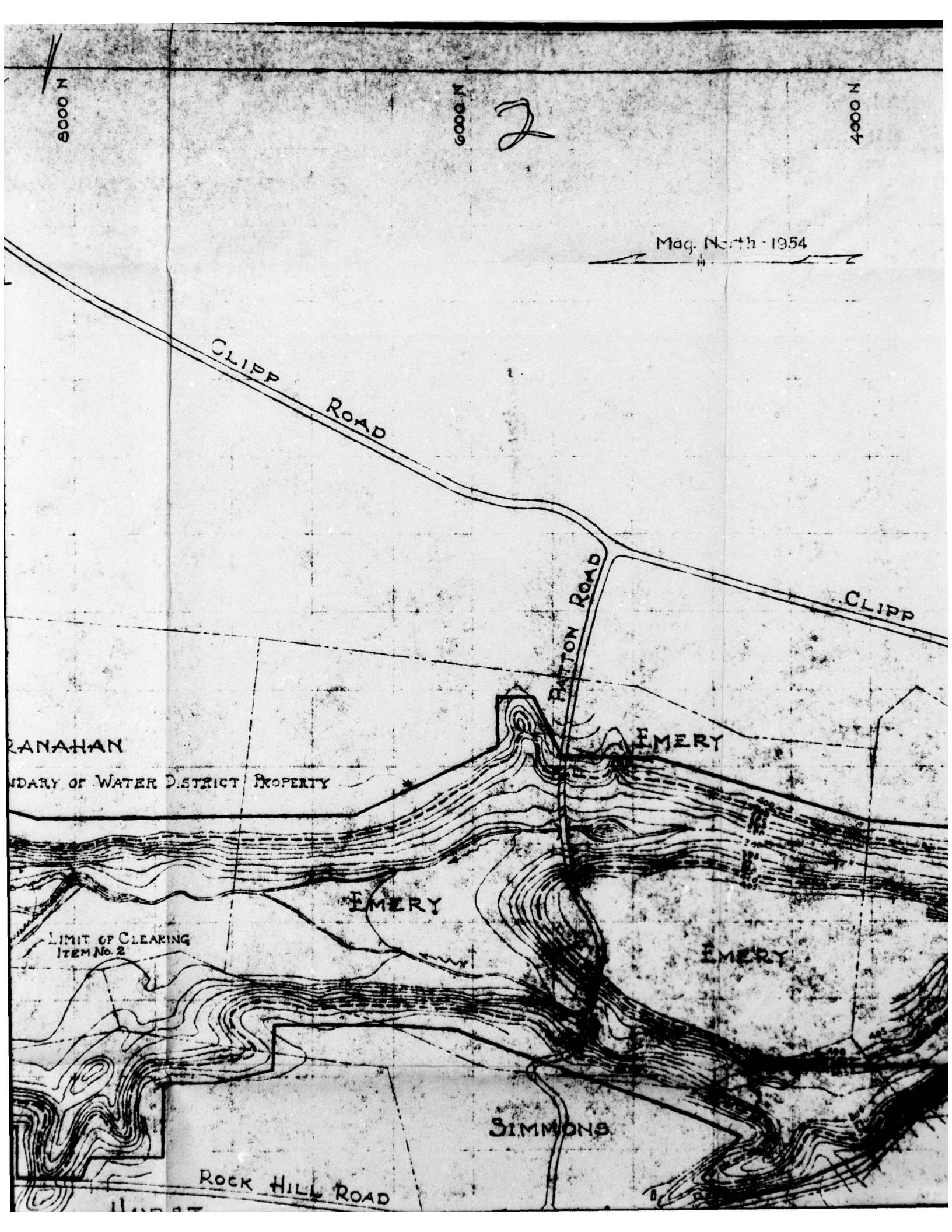
EMERY

EMERY

SIMMONS

ROCK HILL ROAD

LIMIT OF CLEARING
ITEM No. 2



2000 N

3

DIAMOND HILL ROAD

CLIPP ROAD

ROAD TO DELAWARE

2000 E

MILLER

HAASE

FROM 1/2
MILE
LIMIT OF
CLEARING

CLIPP ROAD

R.O.W.

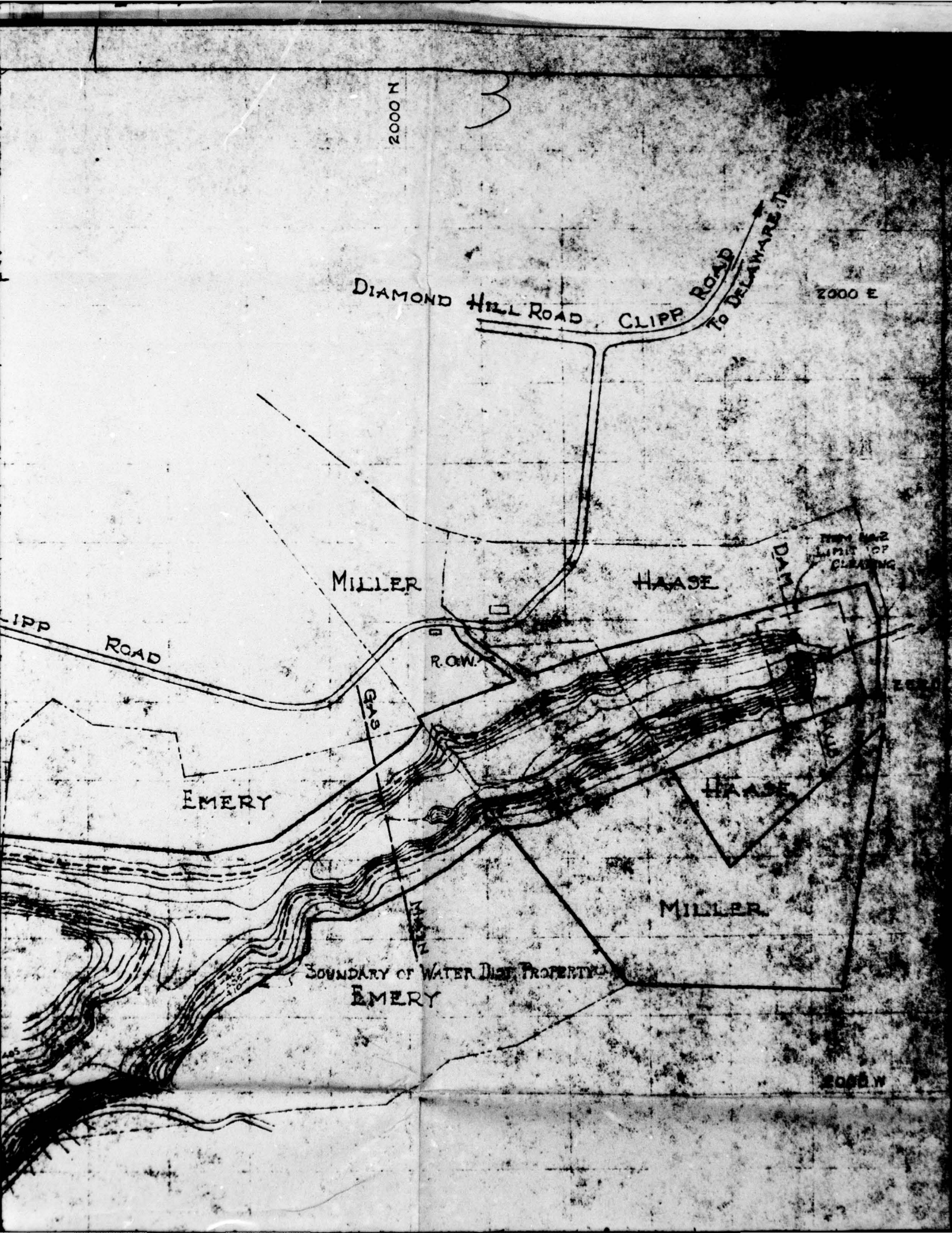
EMERY

HAASE

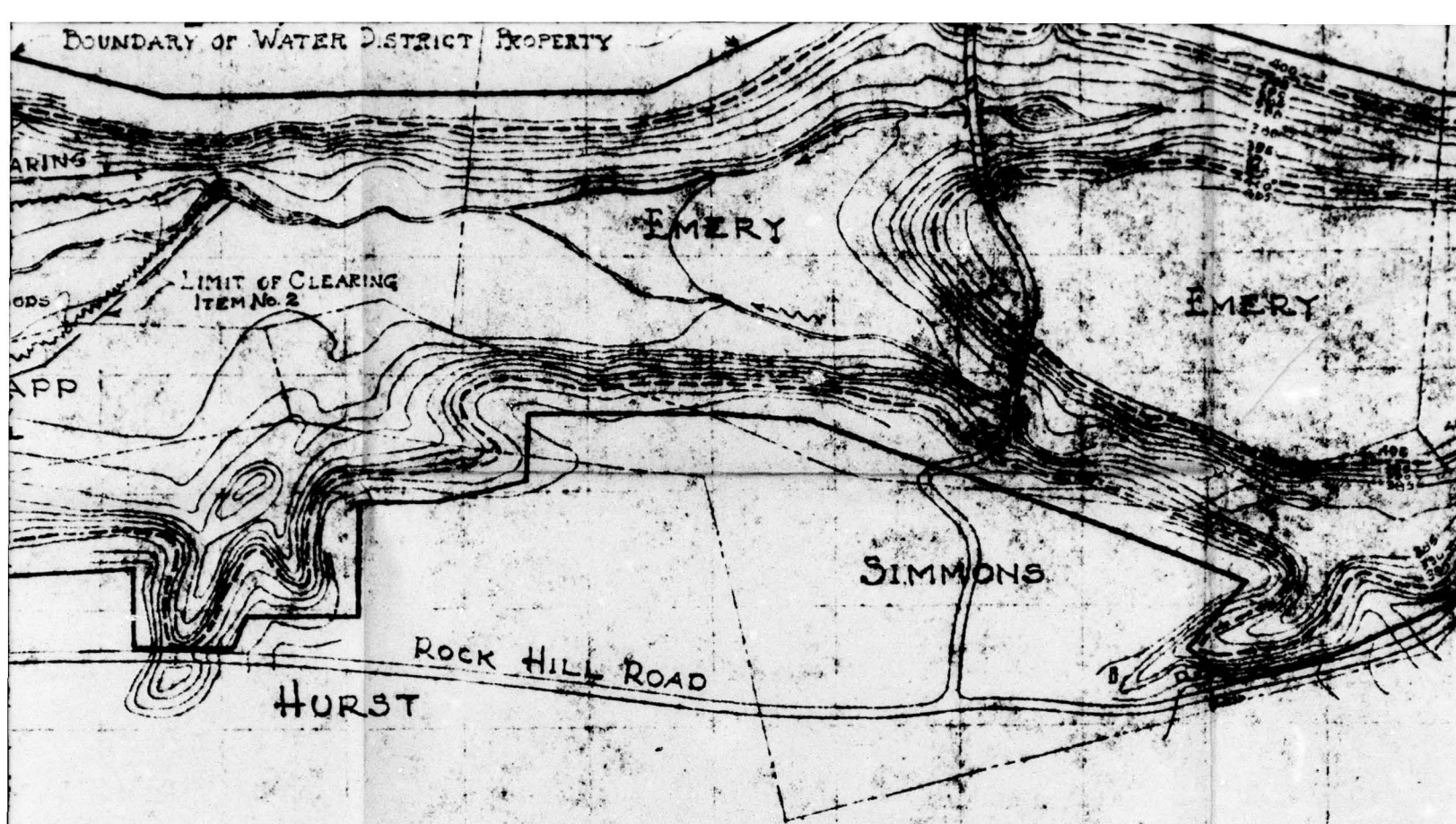
MILLER

BOUNDARY OF WATER DIST. PROPERTY
EMERY

2000 W



BOUNDARY OF WATER DISTRICT PROPERTY

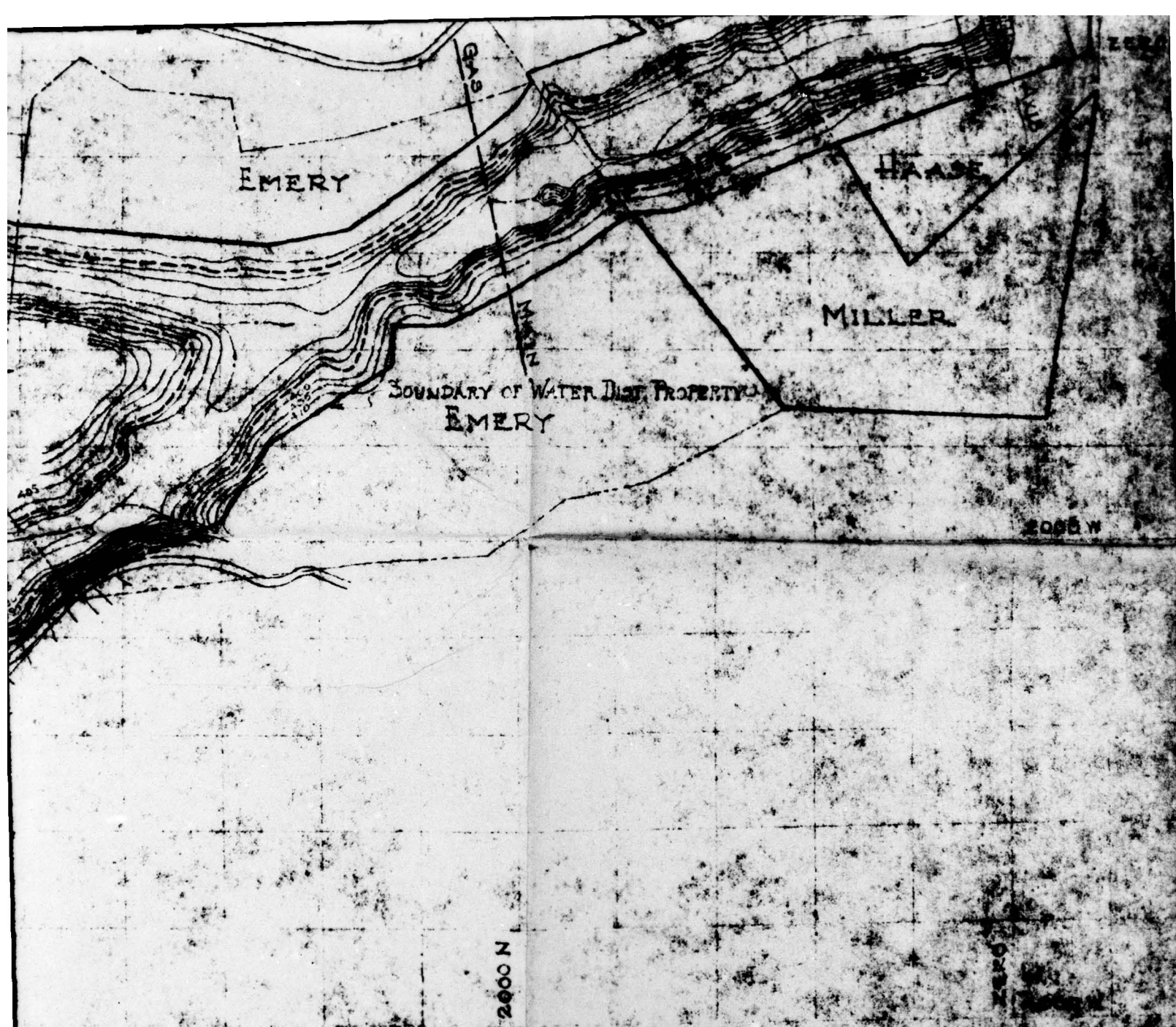


4000 W

6000 N

4000 N

5



WATER DISTRICT NO. 1
TOWN OF BETHLEHEM, NEW YORK
IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM
CONTRACT NO. 4
VLY CREEK RESERVOIR
GENERAL PLAN

BENJAMIN L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

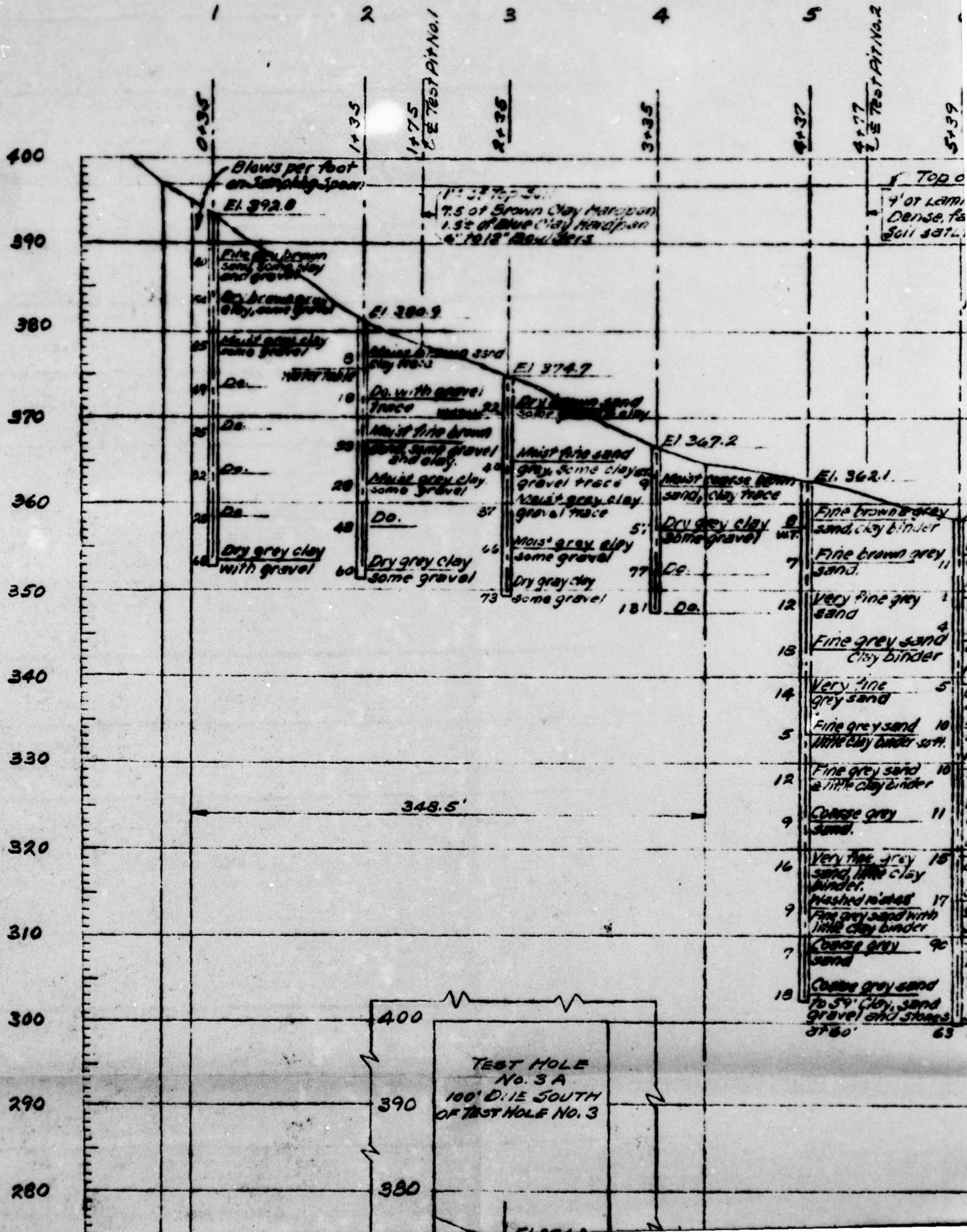
SCALE 1"=400'

ALBANY, N.Y.
1955

6

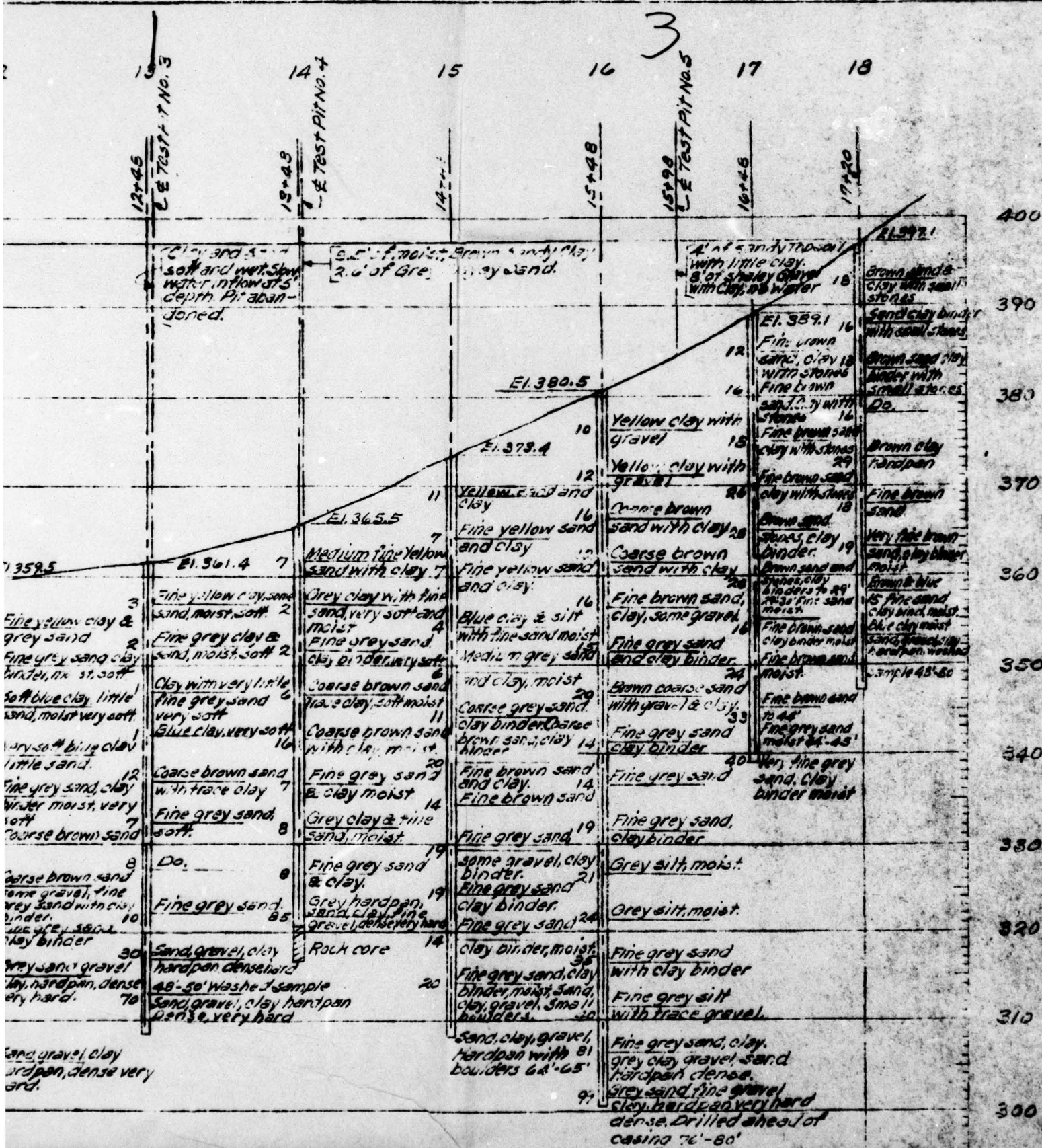
4

ELEVATION IN FEET ABOVE M.S.L.



德

El. 357.9	El. 357.4	El. 357.4	El. 357.4	El. 357.4	El. 357.4	El. 357.4
Very fine gray sand clay binder	Fine gray sand some gravel, clay trace, moist, soft	Too soft for sample	Soft mud	Med. grey sand trace clay, moist, soft	Fine yellow sand & trace clay, moist, soft	Fine yellow clay & grey sand
Fine grey sand, blue clay binder, moist	Fine grey sand some gravel, clay trace, moist, med. hard	Fine grey sand, clay trace, moist, soft	Fine grey sand, some silt, & gravel trace moist, soft	Fine grey sand, clay binder, some silt moist	Fine grey sand, clay binder, moist, soft	Fine grey sand, clay binder, ix st, soft
Fine grey sand, blue clay binder	Fine grey sand, some gravel, clay trace moist, hard	Do.	Grey silt, silt, moist	Fine grey sand, clay binder, moist, soft	Clay, with some fine grey sand, moist very soft	Soft blue clay, little sand, moist very soft
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand, clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Grey silt, moist soft	Fine grey sand, clay binder, moist, soft	Same as above & very soft	Very soft blue clay little sand
Coarse grey sand with gravel Fine sand, blue clay binder	Fine grey sand, clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Fine grey sand, some silt, soft, moist	Fine grey sand, clay binder, moist very soft	Very soft, blue clay	Fine grey sand, clay binder, moist, very soft
At 20' pushed 8'	Fine grey sand, clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Fine sand, some clay some gravel, moist very hard, chopped & drilled ahead of casing Spoon & guide drive washed sample	Fine sand, gravel, clay binder, moist very soft	Fine grey sand, clay trace, moist, soft	Coarse brown sand
Coarse sand, blue clay binder	Coarse grey sand some clay moist	Do.	Do.	Sand, gravel, clay & some stones dense, very hard	Grey sand gravel clay hardpan	Coarse brown sand some gravel, fine grey sand with clay binder
Coarse sand with gravel Blue clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Very hard, drill wash drive grey sand gravel hardpan, washed sample	Do.	Fine grey sand clay binder
Blue clay binder	Coarse grey sand no silt, clay, hardpan some gravel, moist 38' to 40'	Fine grey sand, some clay, some gravel moist, very hard Same as 39' - 40' washed sample had to chop mtl.	Do.	Same as above, very hard, 152 blows on spoon	Do.	Grey sand, gravel clay, hardpan, dense very hard
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	No penetration washed sample	Do.	Sand, gravel, clay hardpan, dense very hard
Sand & gravel, blue clay binder	Fine sand, some clay, some gravel moist, very hard	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Coarse sand, some gravel, clay binder	Coarse grey sand clay trace, moist, soft	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
At 20' pushed 8'</						



ELEVATION IN FEET ABOVE M.S.L.

330
320
310
300
290
280
270
260
250
240

0+00 Dike Axis West End
0+20 Sta. H-1 Survey

1+00

2+00

3+00

4+00

5+00

348.5'

TEST HOLE
No. 3 A
100' D. 12 SOUTH
OF TEST HOLE NO. 3

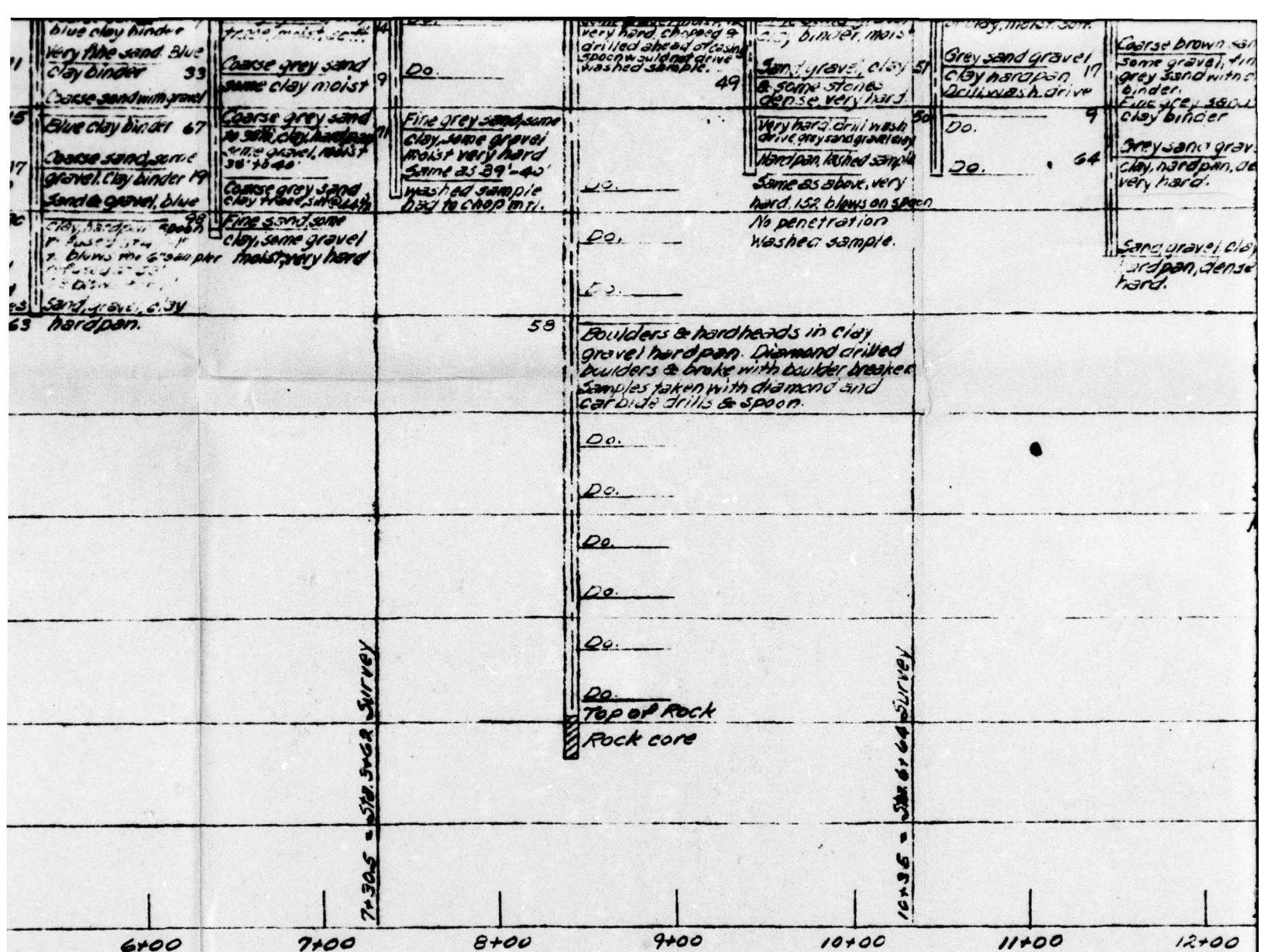
E1. 374.1

36 Dry brown sand
with clay & grav.
37 Do.
26 Moist fine grey
sand, some clay
52 Moist grey clay
some gravel
55 Do.

3+68.5 = Sta. 0+00 Survey

- 5 Fine grey sand 10
little clay binder soft.
- 12 Fine grey sand 10
a little clay binder
- 9 Coarse grey 11
sand.
- 16 Very fine grey 15
sand, little clay
binder.
- 9 Washed material 17
Fine grey sand with
little clay binder
- 7 Coarse grey 90
sand
- 19 Coarse grey sand
to 54' clay, sand
gravel and stones.
3+60' 63.

14



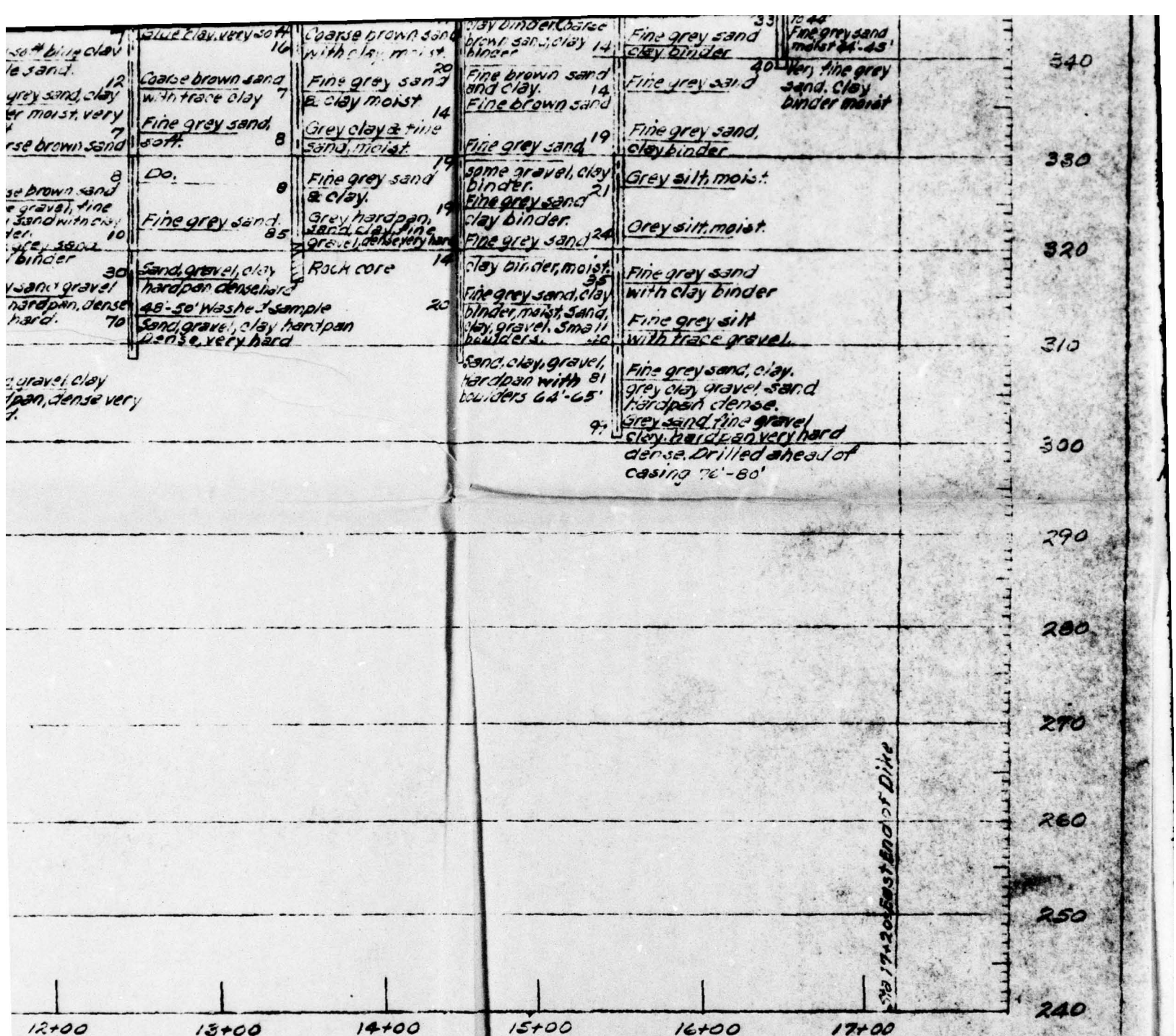
PROFILE ALONG AXIS OF DIKE LOOKING NORTHERLY

Scales: 1" = 60' Horiz.
1" = 10' Vert.

NOTES:-

Log of Test Borings Transcribed from records of Hall & Co. Inc. Albany, N.Y.
 Weight of Hammer : 300 lbs.
 Distance of Fall : 18 in.
 Size of Casing : 2 1/2 in. Extra Heavy
 Diameter of Sample : 1 3/8 in.
 Numbers Indicate Blows per Foot on Sampling Spoon
 Borings made during April & May 1955.

5



WATER DISTRICT No. 1

TOWN OF BETHLEHEM, NEW YORK

IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

CONTRACT No. 4

WATER RESERVOIR DIKE

TEST BORINGS

BENJAMIN L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

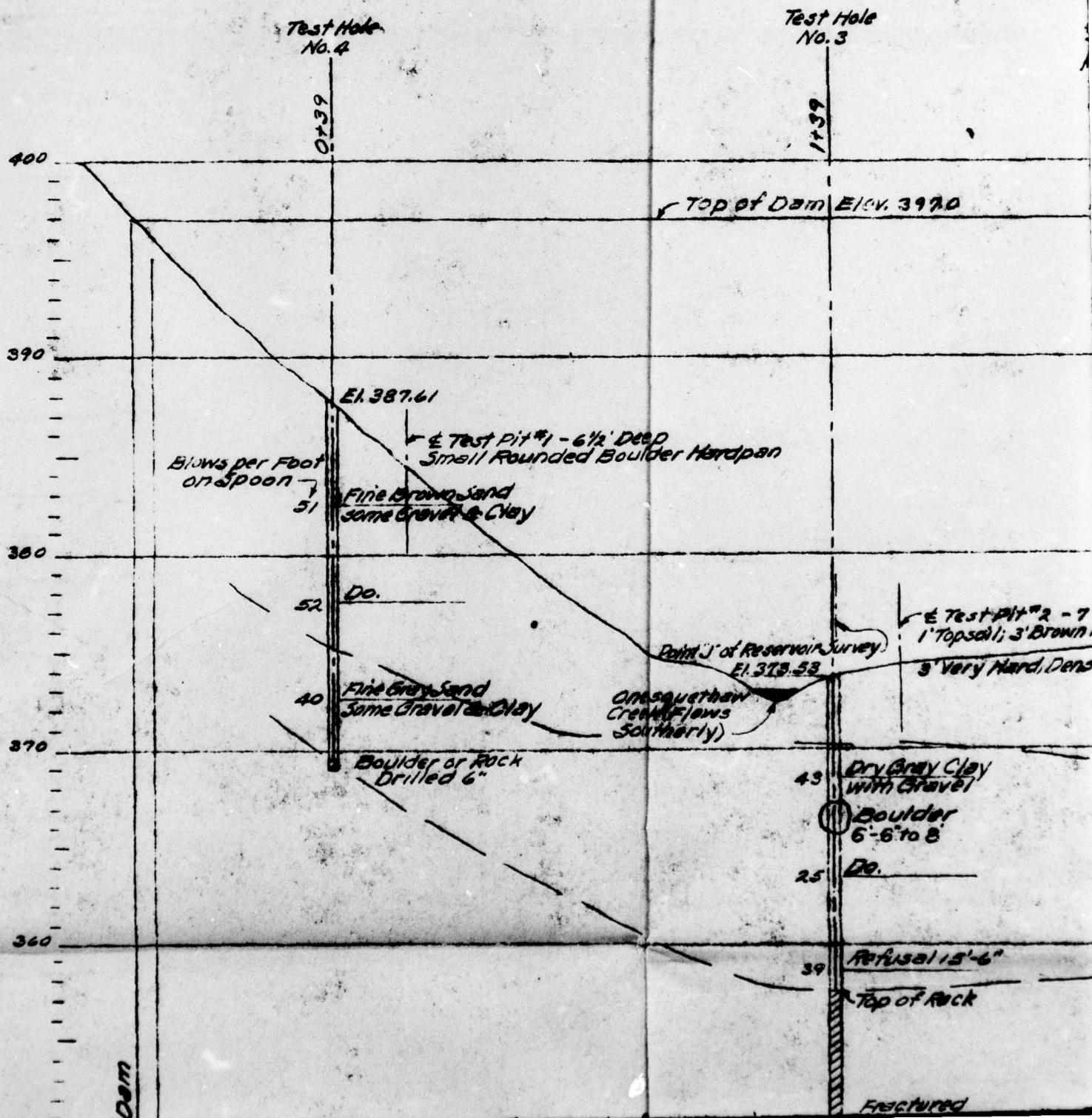
ALBANY, N.Y.
SEPT. 1955

SCALE AS SHOWN

6

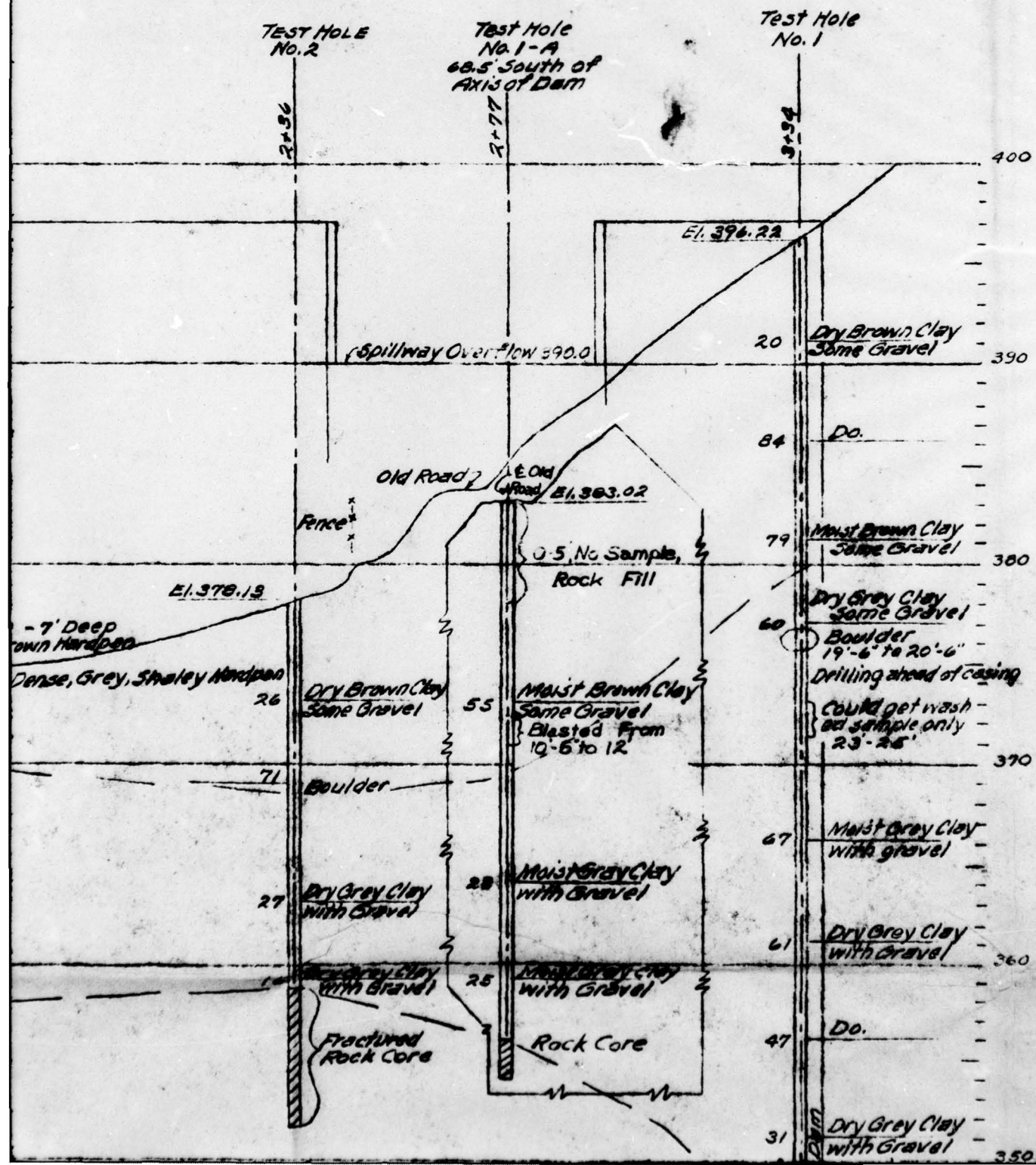
SHEET 2 OF 10

Elevation in Feet above Mean Sea Level

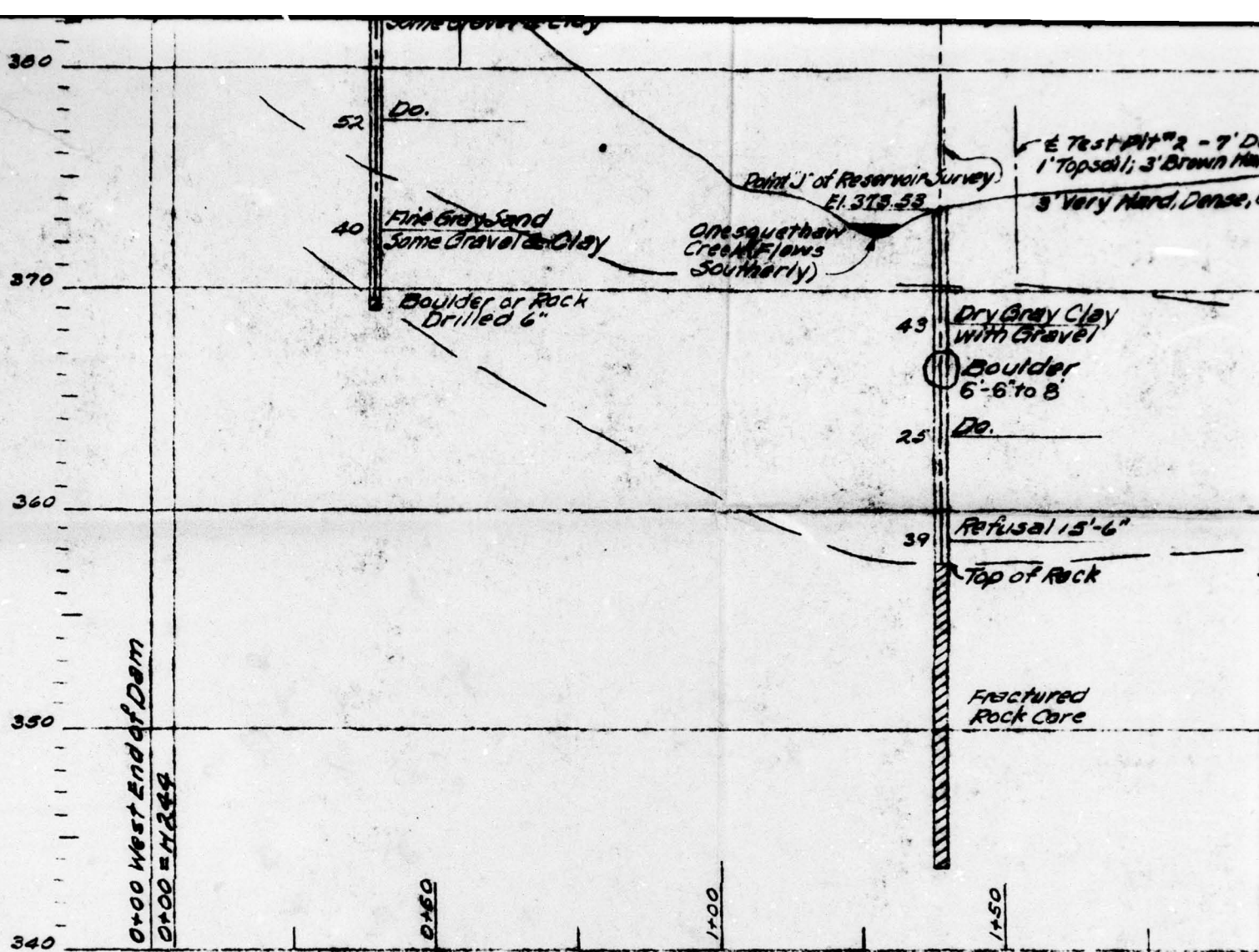


2

1



Elevation in Feet above Mean Sea Level



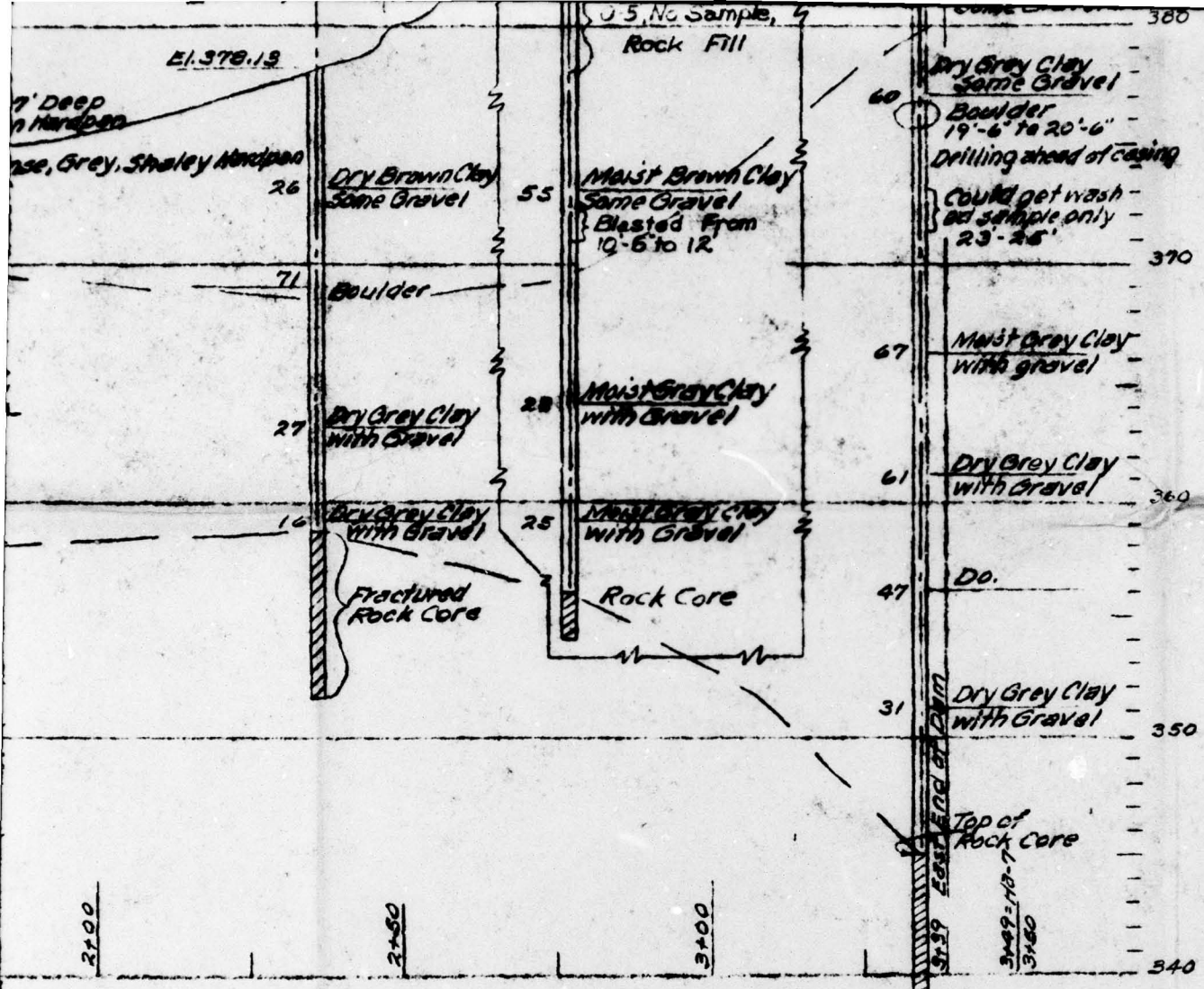
PROFILE: ALONG AXIS OF DAM

Scales: 1" = 20'
1" = 5'

NOTES:-

Log of Test Borings Transcribed from re
Weight of Hammer : 300 lbs.
Distance of Fall : 18 in.
Size of Casing : 2 1/2 in. Extra Heavy
Diameter of Sample : 1 3/8 in.
Numbers Indicate Blows per Foot on
Borings made during May 1955

3



DAM LOOKING NORTHERLY

= 20' Horiz.
= 5' Vert.

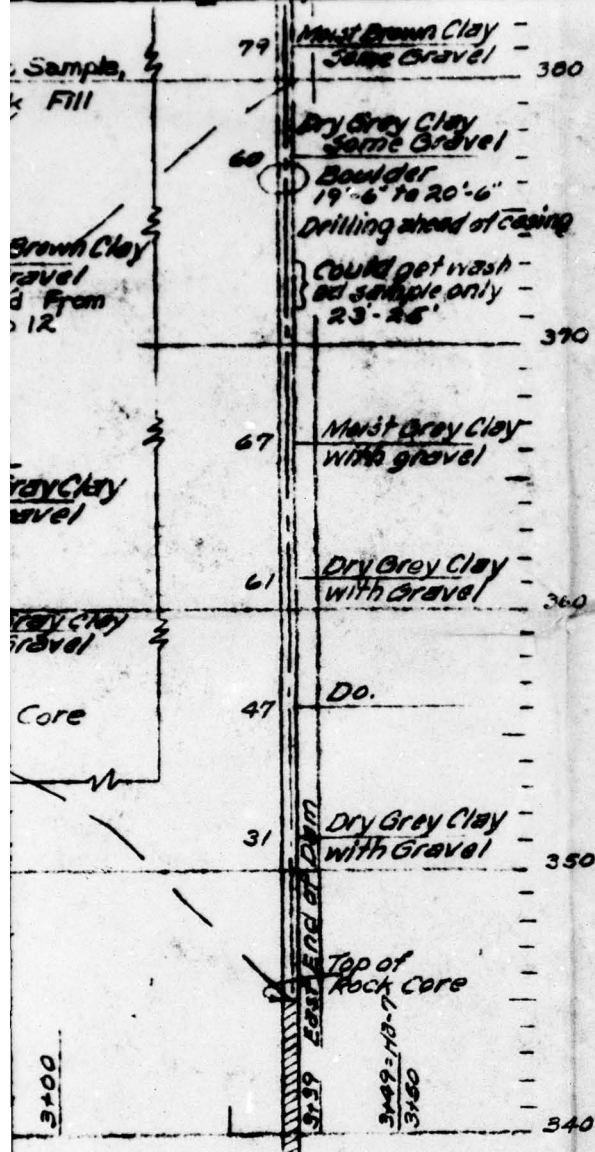
from records of H. A. & Co. Inc. Albany, N.Y.
Heavy
on Sampling Spoon

WATER DIST
TOWN OF BETHLE
IMPROVEMENTS TO WA
CONTRACT
VLY RESER
TEST BO

BENJAMIN L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SCALE

4



WATER DISTRICT No.1
TOWN OF BETHLEHEM, NEW YORK
IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM
CONTRACT No.4
VLY RESERVOIR DAM
TEST BORINGS

BENJAMIN L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SCALES AS SHOWN

5
ALBANY, N.Y.
SEPT. 1915



Continuation of co.
this point by others

24" Outlet Condu.
Reser.
Excava.

5" Mech.
Drain Pipe

Gate House

Rip-Rap

Drain Wall

Compacted

Normal Flow Line
Elev. 340.00

Rip-Rap

Slope 1 on 3

Drain Wall

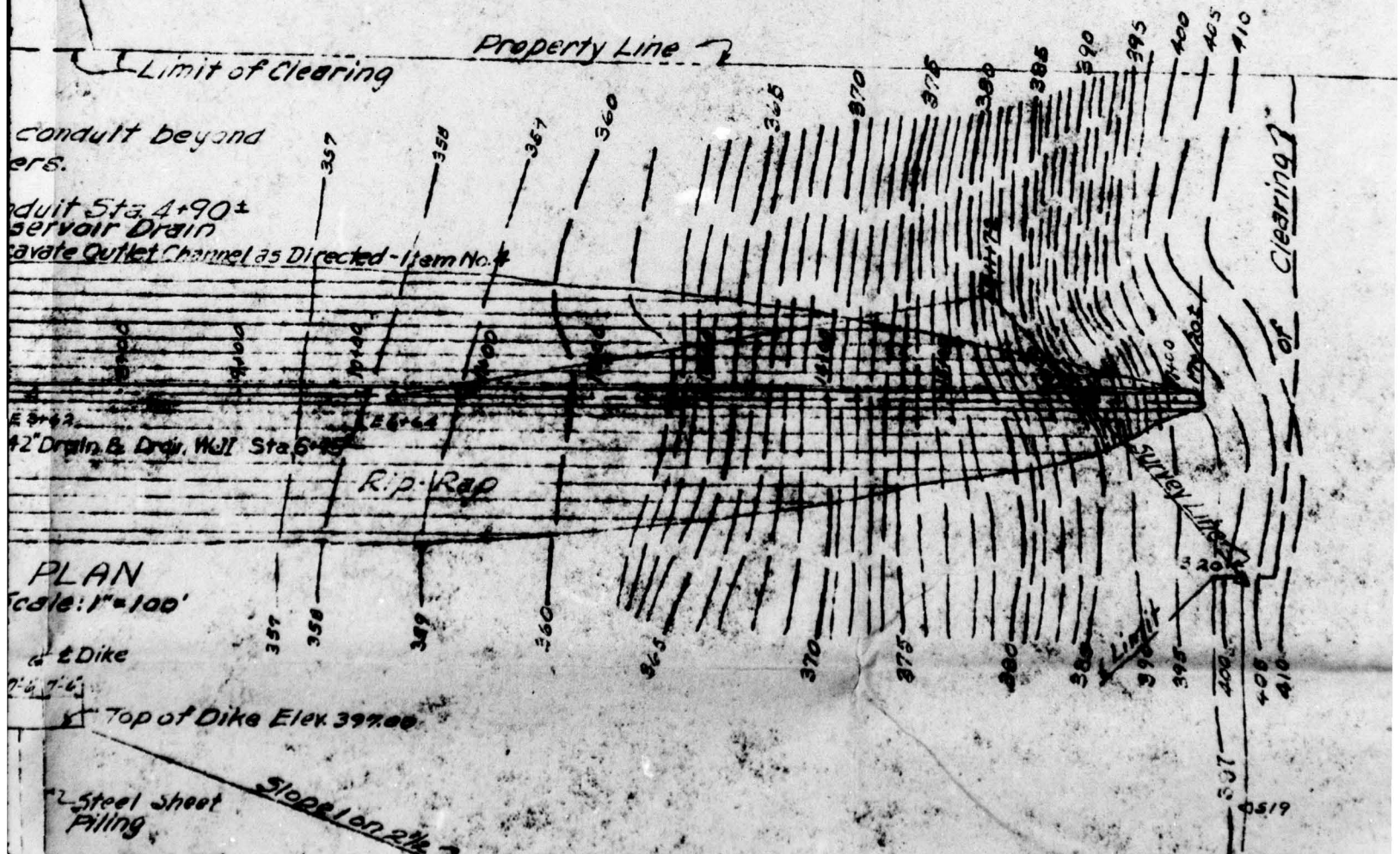
Compacted

Limit of Clearing

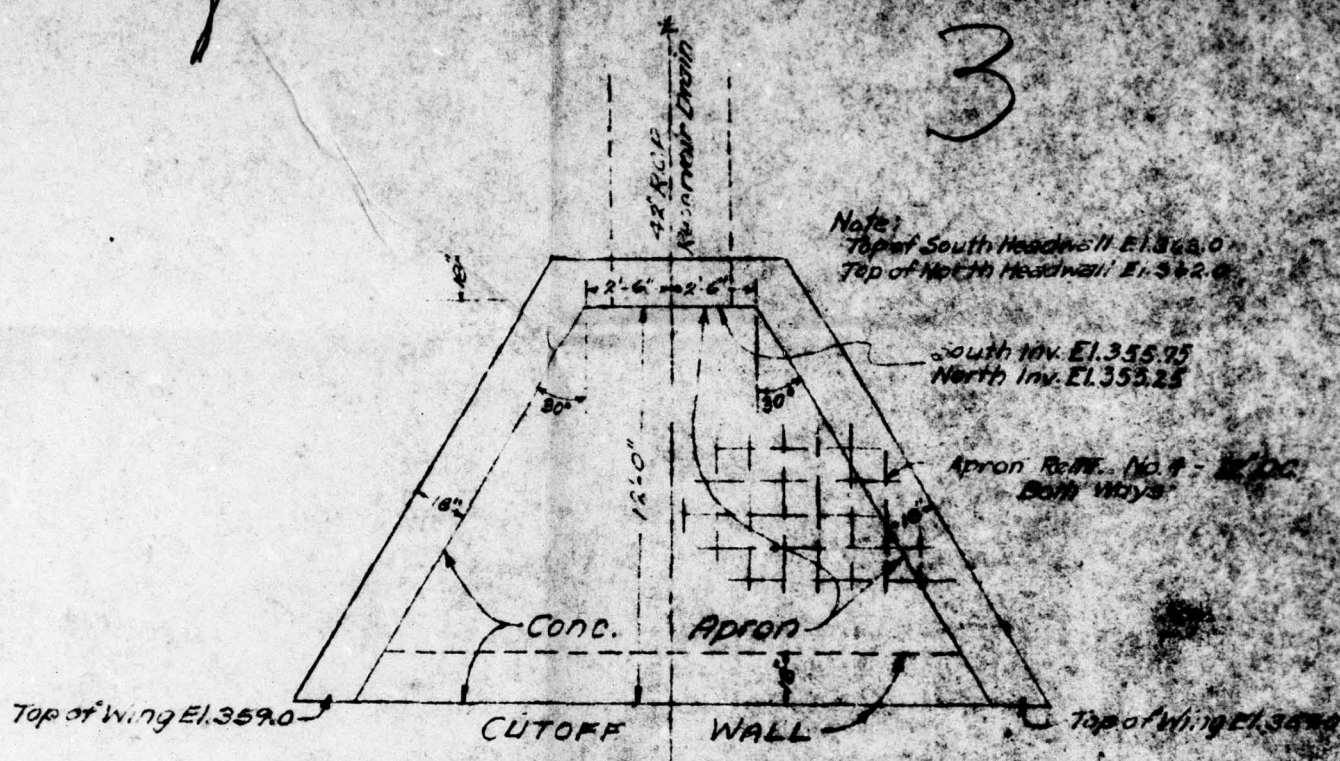
Limit of Clearing
Item No. 2

Intake
Structure

Top of Wing E



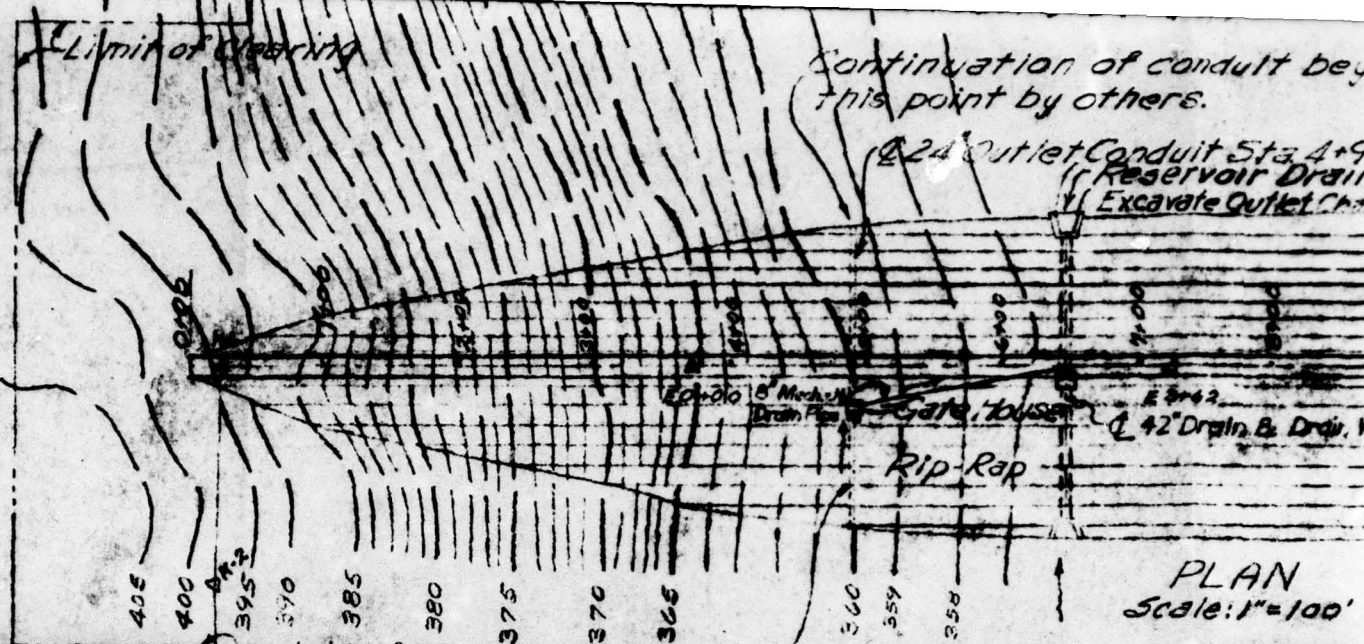
1



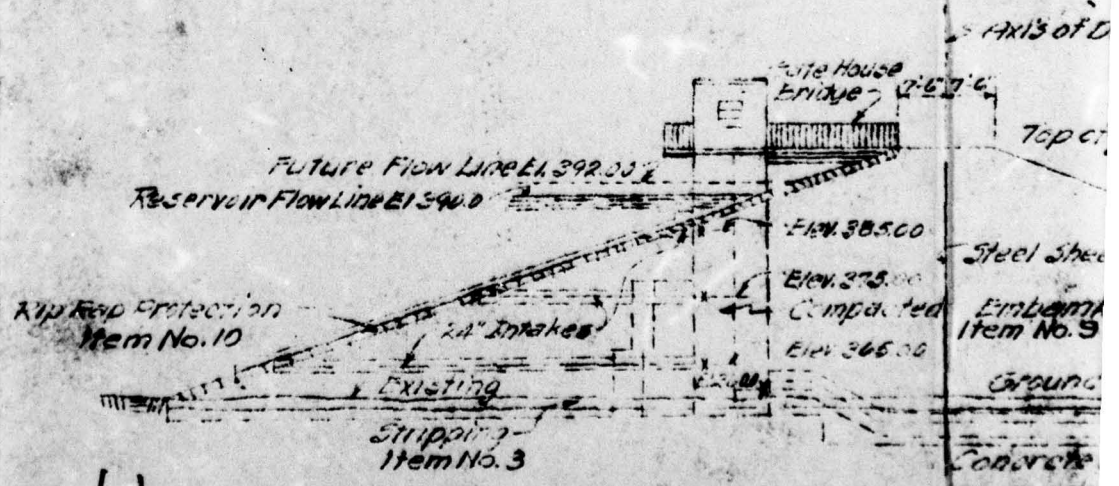
DETAIL OF WINGWALLS
FOR RESERVOIR DRAIN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



405



CROSS SECTION OF DIKE AT RESERVOIR
Scale: 1" = 20'



CROSS SECTION OF DIKE AT GATE
Scale: 1" = 20'

4

it beyond

Sta. 4+90±
Drain

Outlet Channel as Directed - Item No. 4

B. Driv. Wall Sta. 6+25

Rip-Rap

N
"100'

Top of Dike Elev. 397.00

Steel Sheet
Piling

Slope 1 on 2 1/2

Embankment

Exist. Ground

Item No. 26

42" R.C. Culvert Pipe

Elev. 364.5

Elev. 368.00

Elev. 359.00

Exist. Ground

Approx. Bottom of Stripping

RESERVOIR DRAIN

Axis of Dike = Core Wall

Top of Dike El. 397.00

Steel Sheet Piling

Embankment

Item No. 5

Ground

Concrete Encasement

GATE HOUSE

2" Outlet Cond. in
Item No. 28

5

BENJAMIN L. SMITH &
CONSULTING ENGINEER

TOWN
IMPROV

of Clearing

Survey Line

Limit

0519



WATER DISTRICT No. 1
TOWN OF BETHLEHEM, NEW YORK
IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM
CONTRACT No. 4
VLY RESERVOIR DIKE
GENERAL PLAN

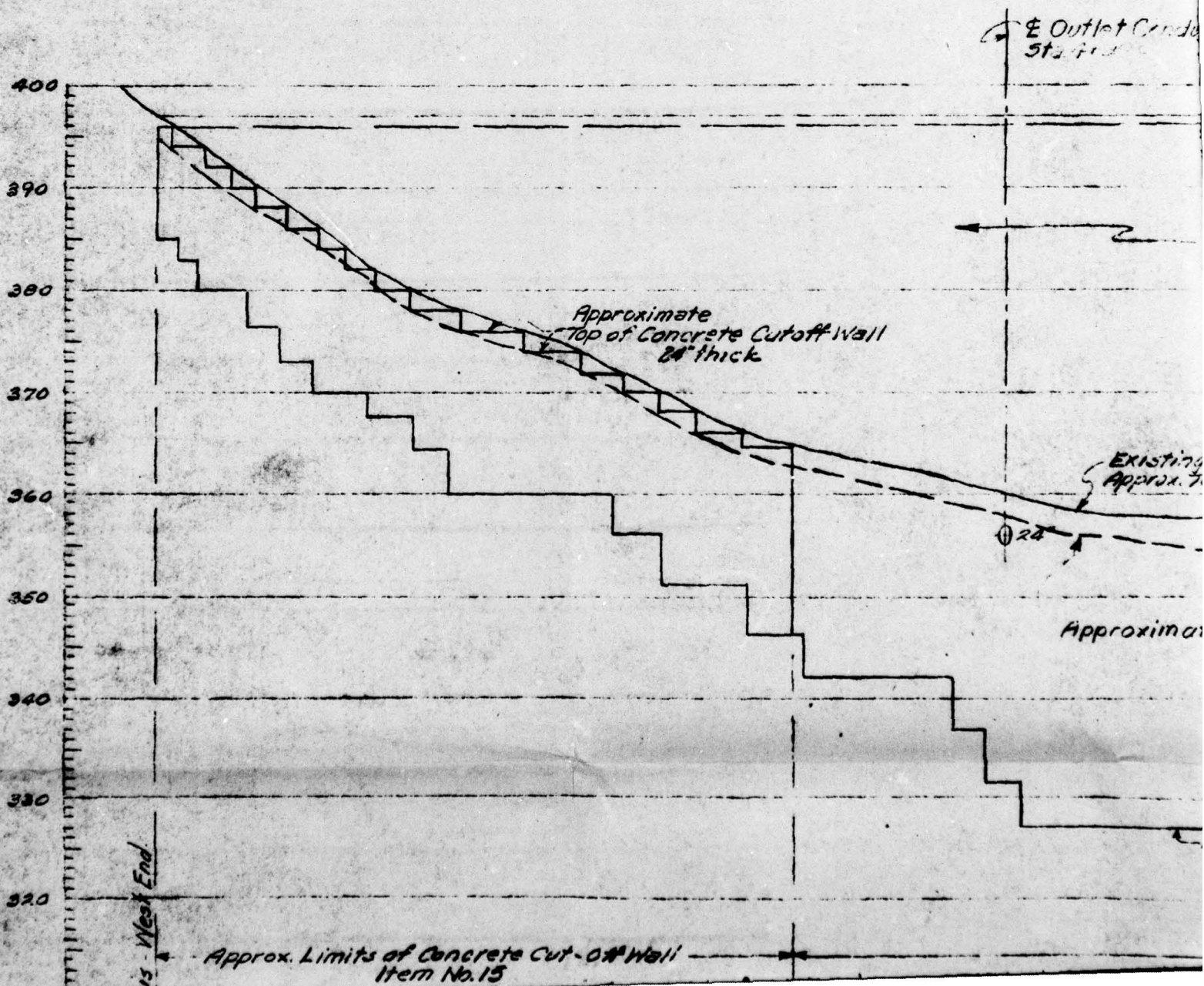
BENJAMIN L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SCALE AS SHOWN

6
ALBANY, N.Y.
SEPT. 1925

SHEET 4 OF 10

1



2

duit & Reservoir Drain Item No. 2
Sta. 6+45±

Top of Dike Elev. 397.0'

Top of Core Wall Elev. 396.0'

Steel

Sheet

Item No. 14

Piling

Core

Wall

ing Ground Surface =
Top of Steel Sheet Piling Cut-off Wall

42'

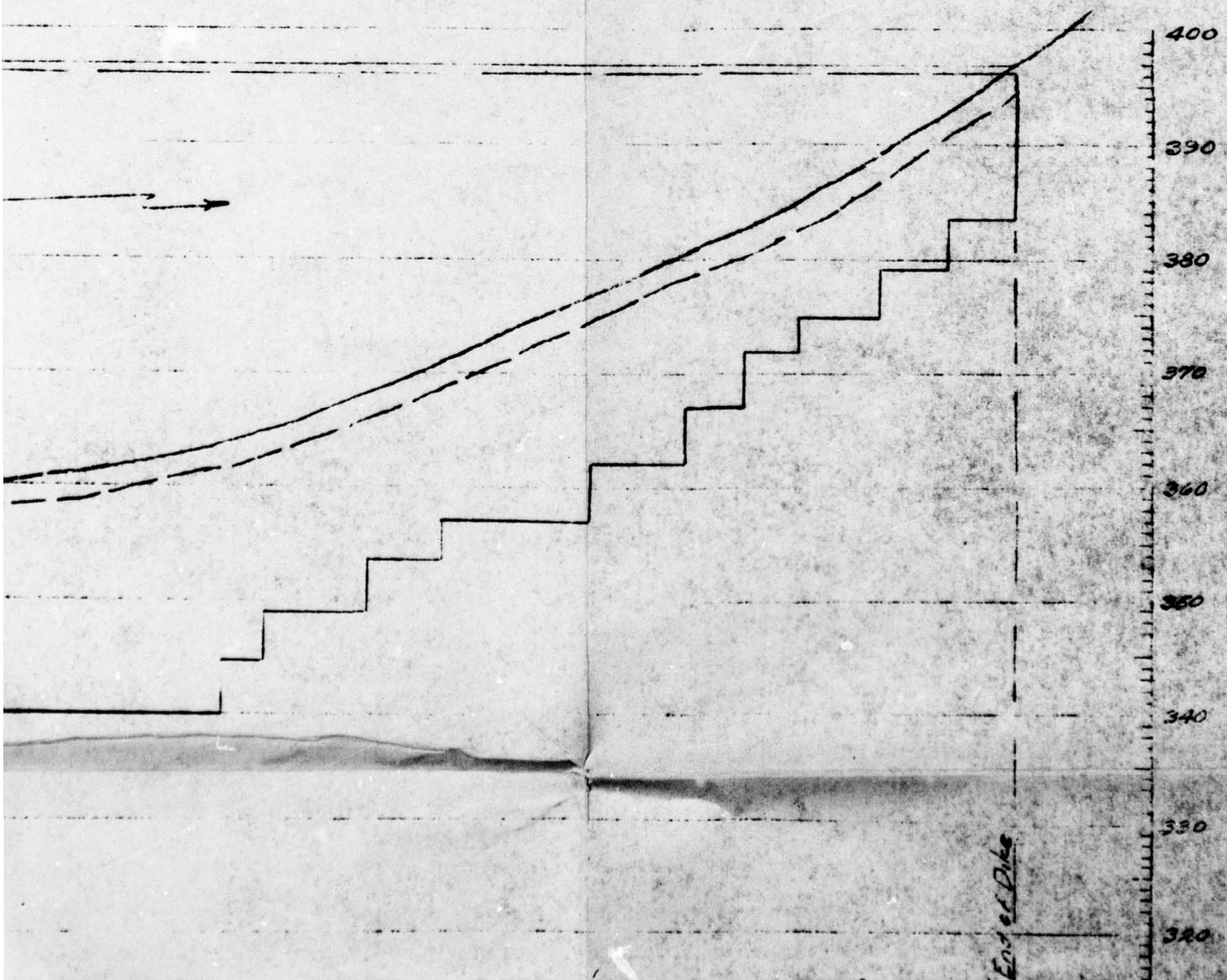
Stripping - Item No. 3

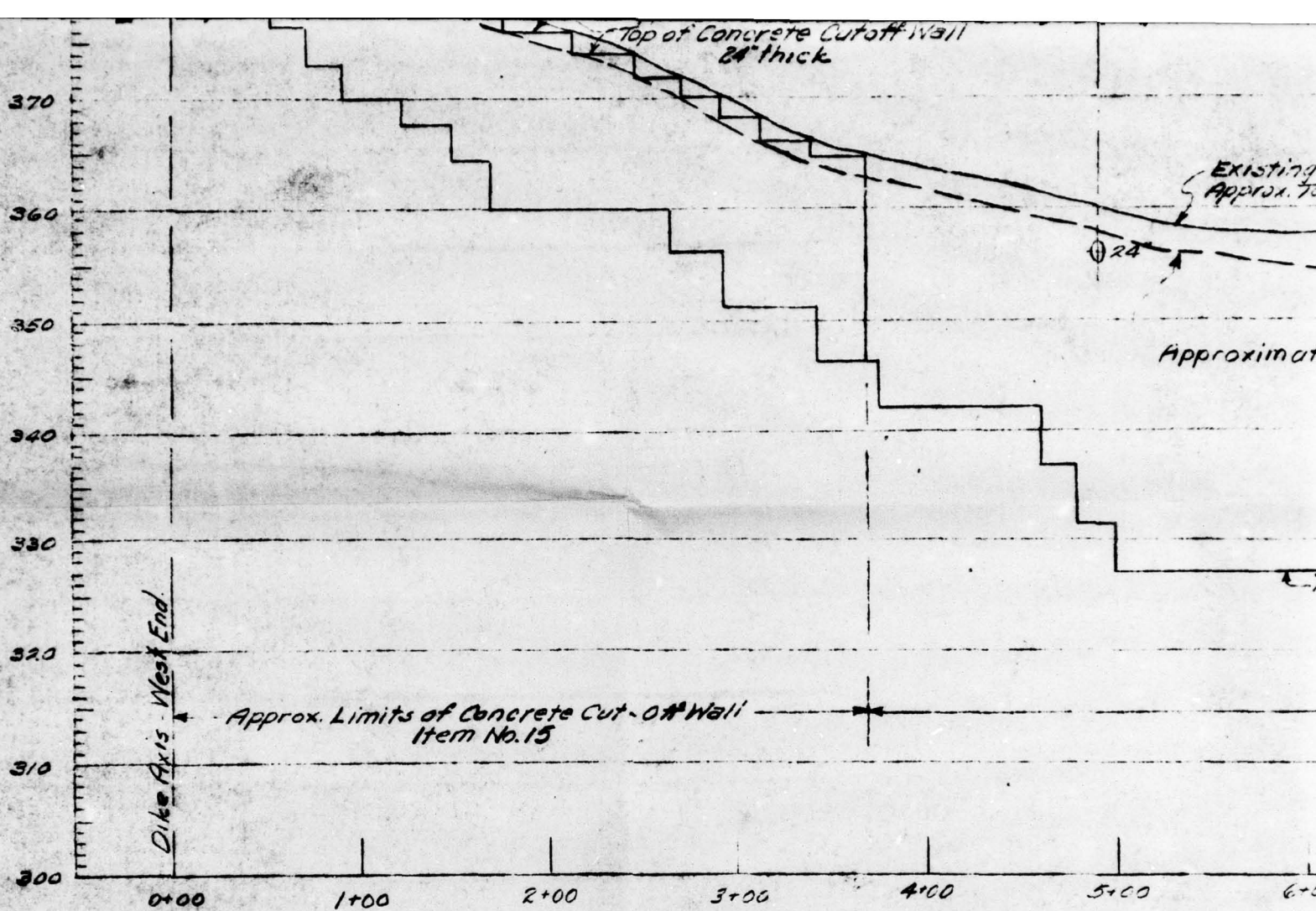
ate bottom of stripping

Approx. Bottom of Cut-off Wall

Approx. Limits of Steel Sheet Piling Cut-off Wall

3

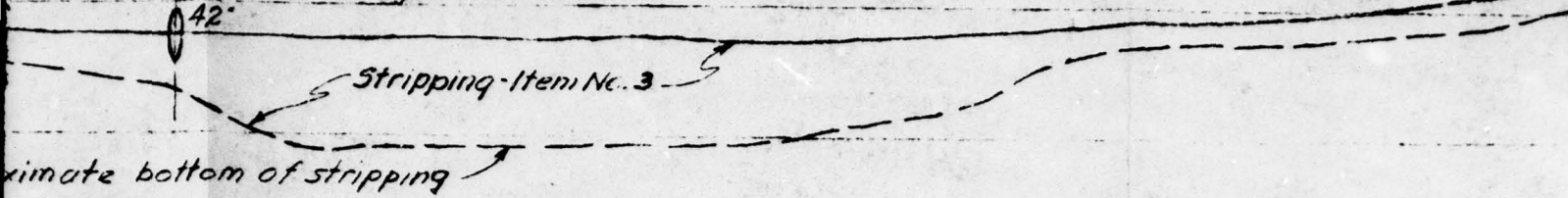




PROFILE ALONG

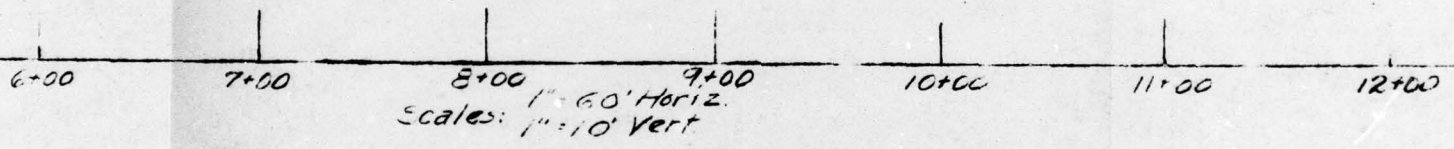
4

Existing Ground Surface =
prox. top of Steel Sheet Piling Cut-off Wall



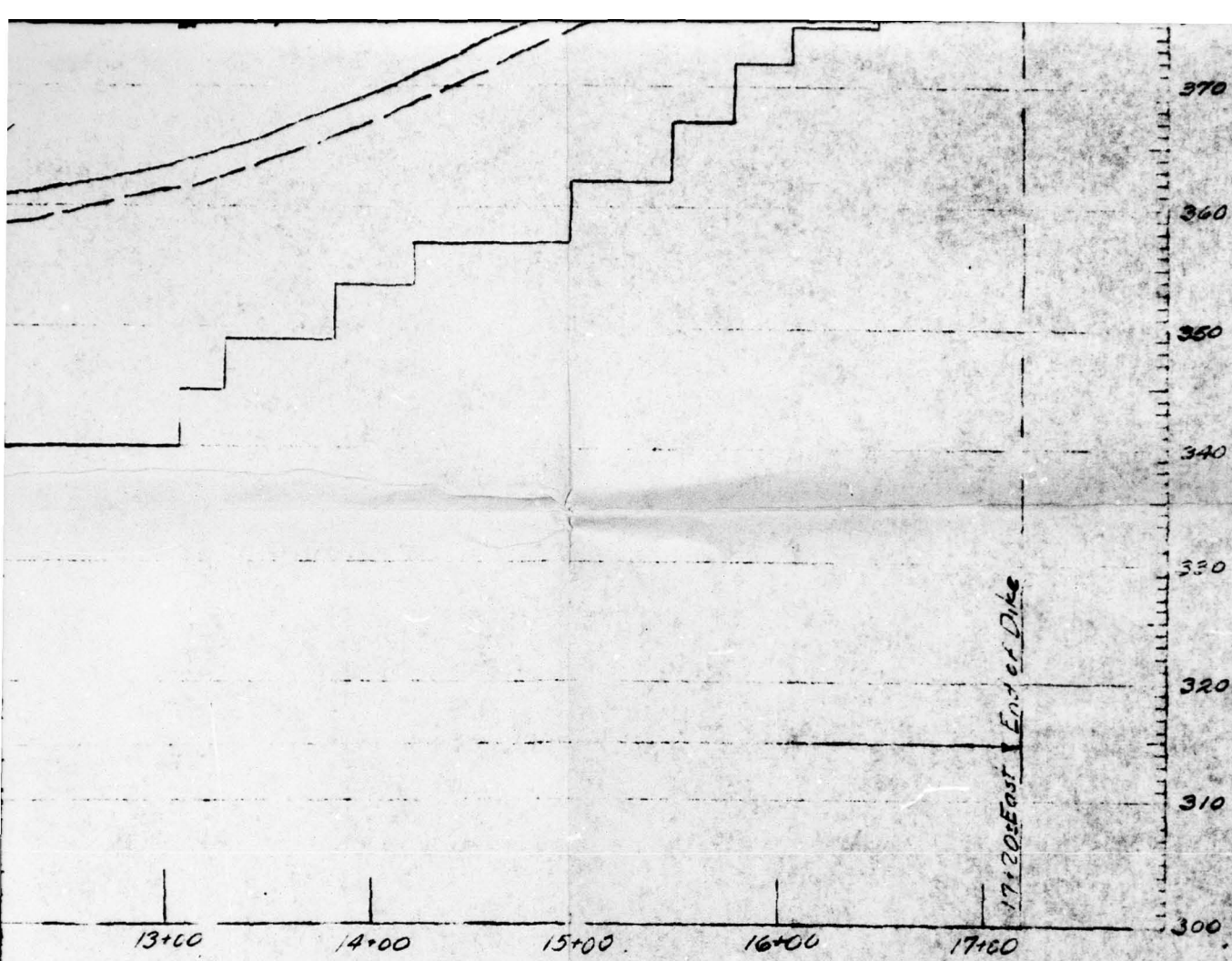
approx. Bottom of Cut-off Wall

Approx. Limits of Steel Sheet Piling Cut-off Wall
Item No. 13



LONG AXIS OF DIKE LOOKING NORTHERLY

5

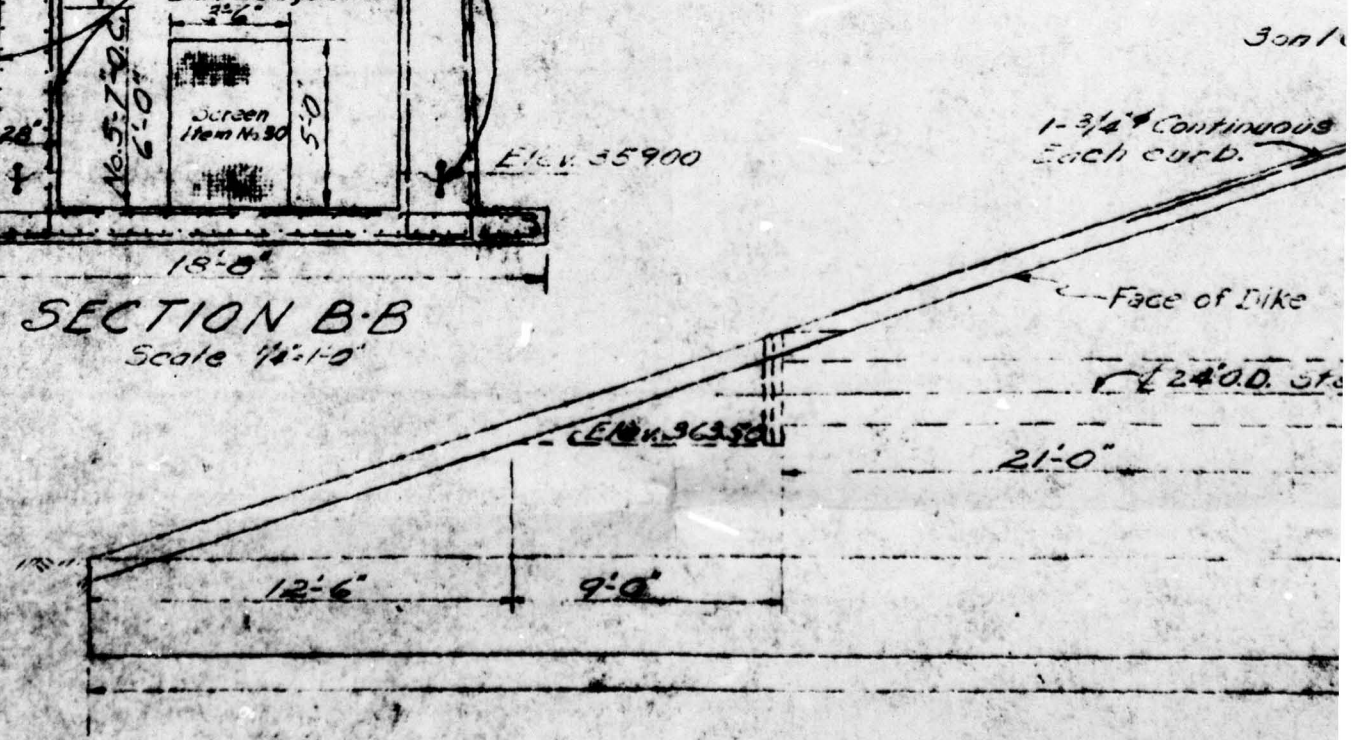
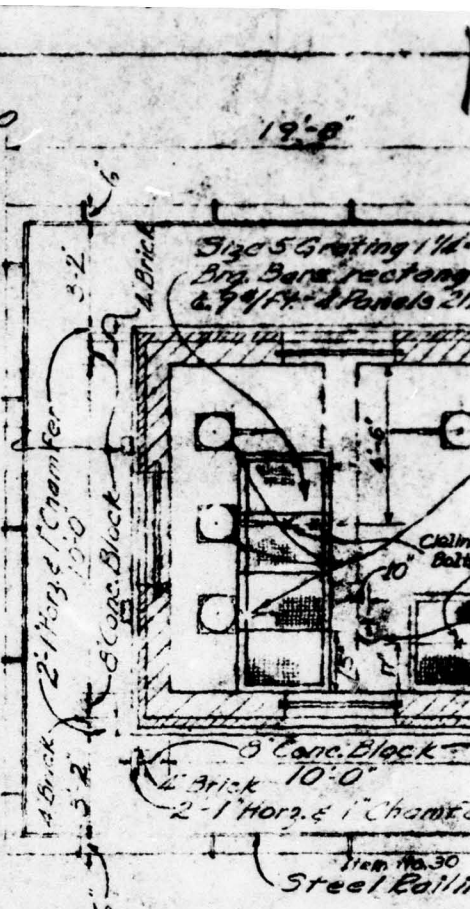
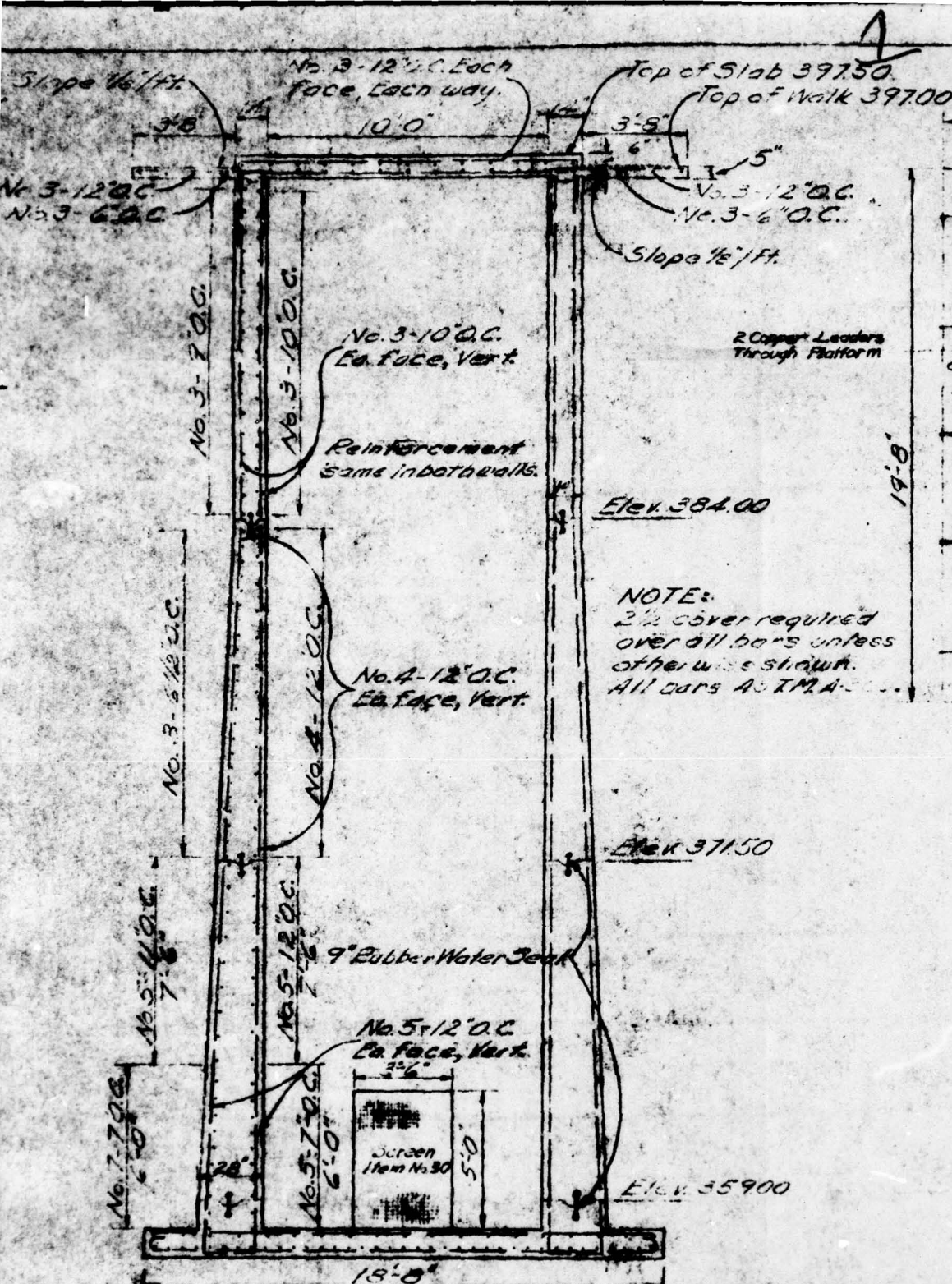


WATER DISTRICT No. 1
TOWN OF BETHLEHEM, NEW YORK
IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM
CONTRACT No. 4
VLY RESERVOIR DIKE
PROFILE OF CORE & CUT-OFF WALLS

BENJAMIN L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SCALE AS SHOWN

ALBANY, N.Y.
SEPT. 1955



2

NOTE:
Use Corn Galv. Metal ties
2" courses 16" O.C., All Walls

3 Sets Regd., 2"
1/4" x 4" x 8" Steel
Galv. Eye bolt, 2
No. 4-7" O.C. E.
20 yr. Bonds Built-up Roof, 3/4"
1/2" per foot to Rear.
Continuous Slot.

Typical bar spacing
at corners.

Recessed Reinforced
Concrete Coping.

Outdoor type Gate
stand, N.E.S. Anti-
Friction Bearings,
Indicator.

Bushing type, Floor Box
(5/8" x 1" Stem Guides 10" O.C.)

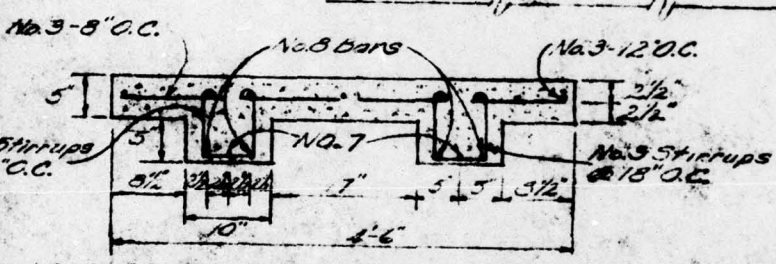
Slot 7/8" Type 42 Siresal
Fuscon Ind. Door - Item No. 35
or Equal, cut swing hinges left
over chain at top, cylinder lock.

16 OZ. Copper Cap &
Base Flashing.
3 Heavy Intermediate
Prop. Windows 3'-4" Wide
by 4'-0" high.

No. 3-12" O.C.
2 of Valve Stem

Note: 6'-10 1/2" ft. Ship Channel
Reinf. steel 1" x 1/4"
outside flange

Item No. 29
4 ALUMINA 24" Gate Valves
1 24" O.D. Steel Pipe



WALKWAY BEAM DETAIL

Scale 3/4" = 1'-0"

Typical reinforcement, No. 5
13" O.C. Both ways 18" Deep
Symmetrical in both faces

Elev. 383.50
3-24" C.I., F&R.
Wall Casting
Class D.
Item No. 33
7 Size 4 Stem Guides

Top of 6"x8" Curb

24" O.D. Steel Pipe - Item No. 31

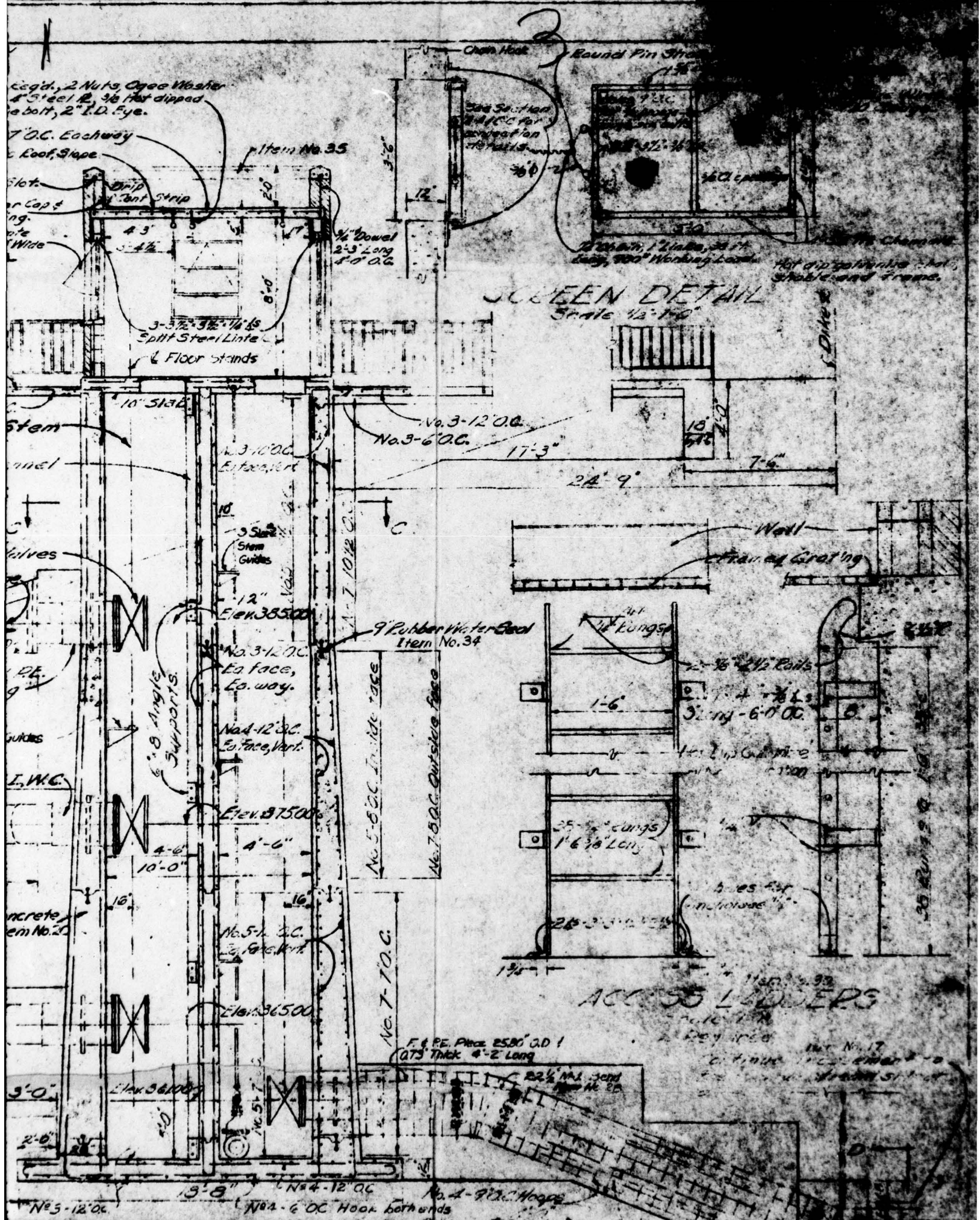
24" C.I. W.C.

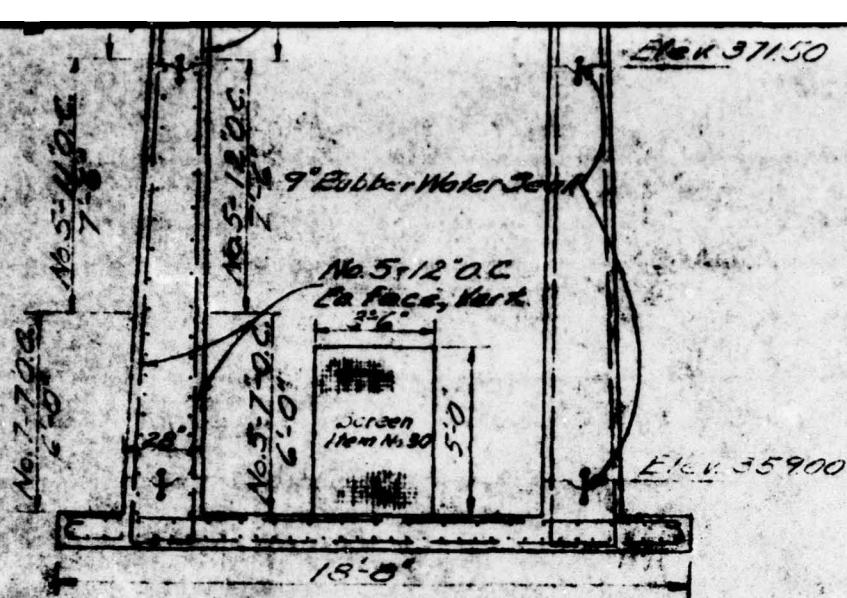
Concrete
Item No. 20

Approximate Exist. Ground

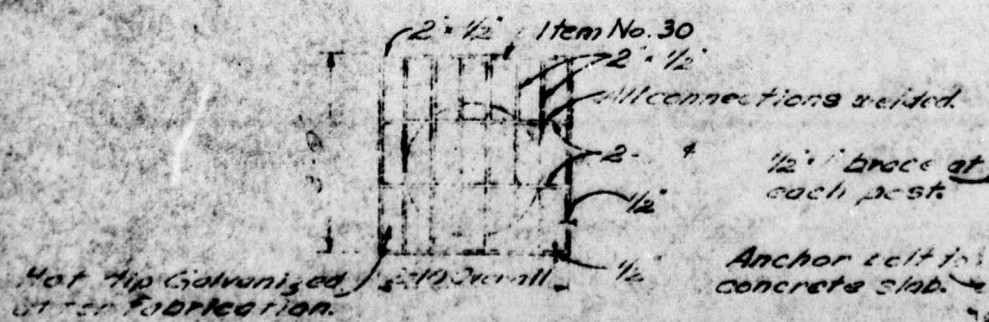
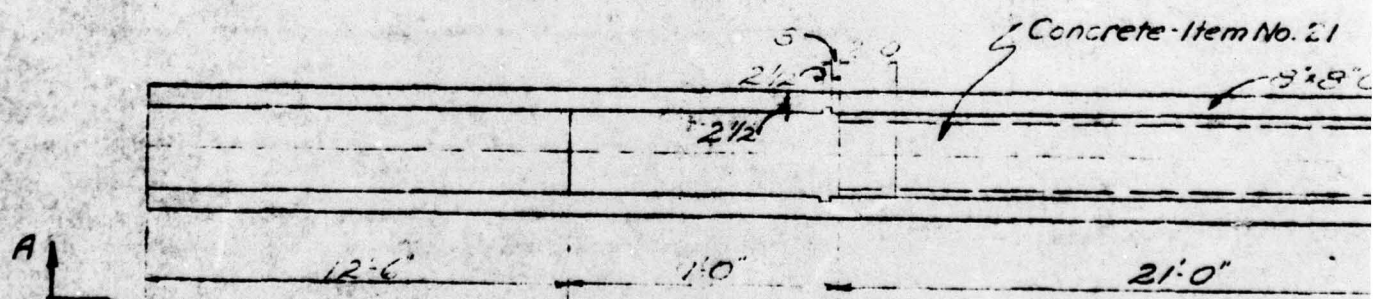
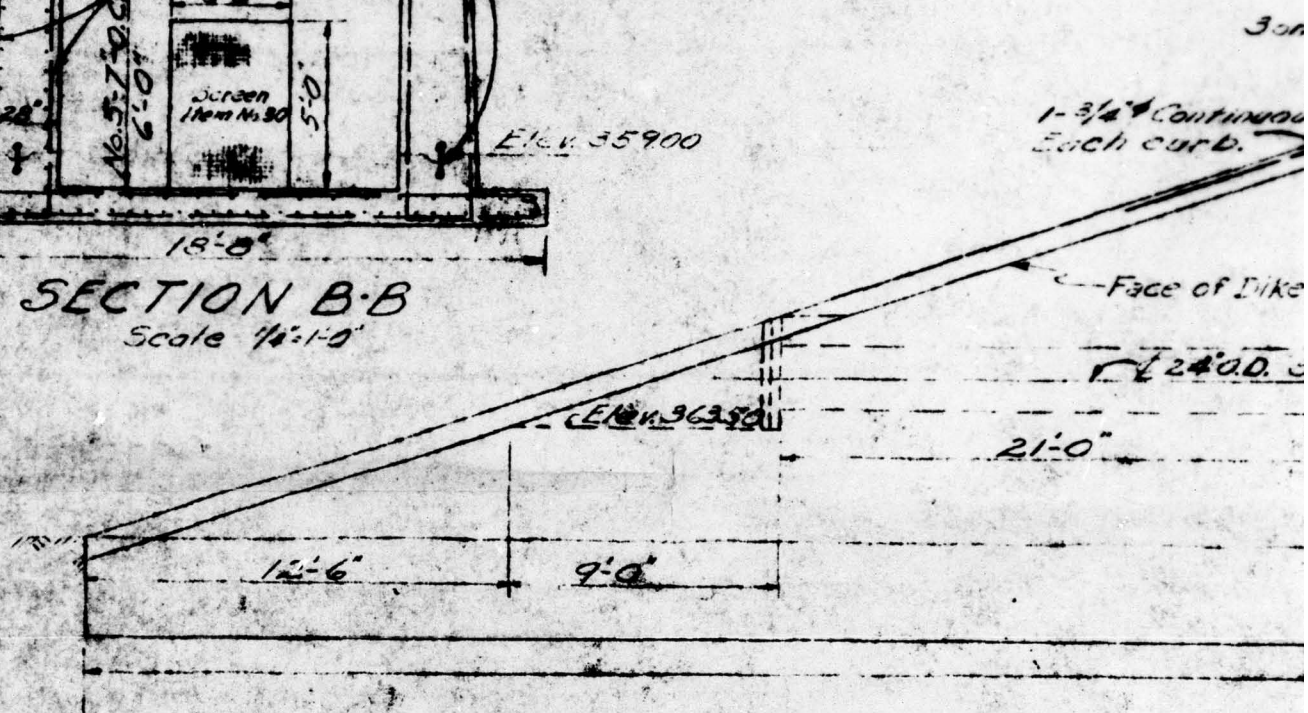
Bottom of Intake Elev. 357.00'

No. 5-12
SECT.



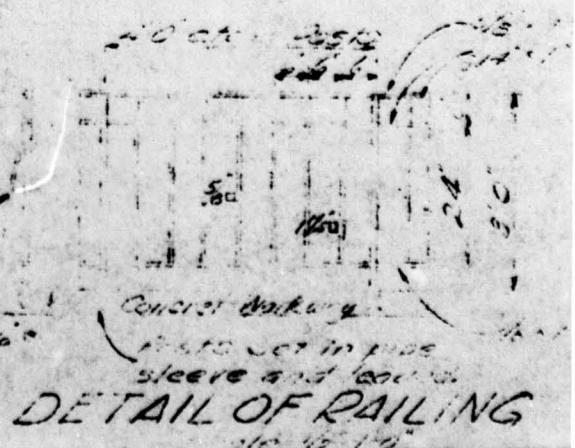


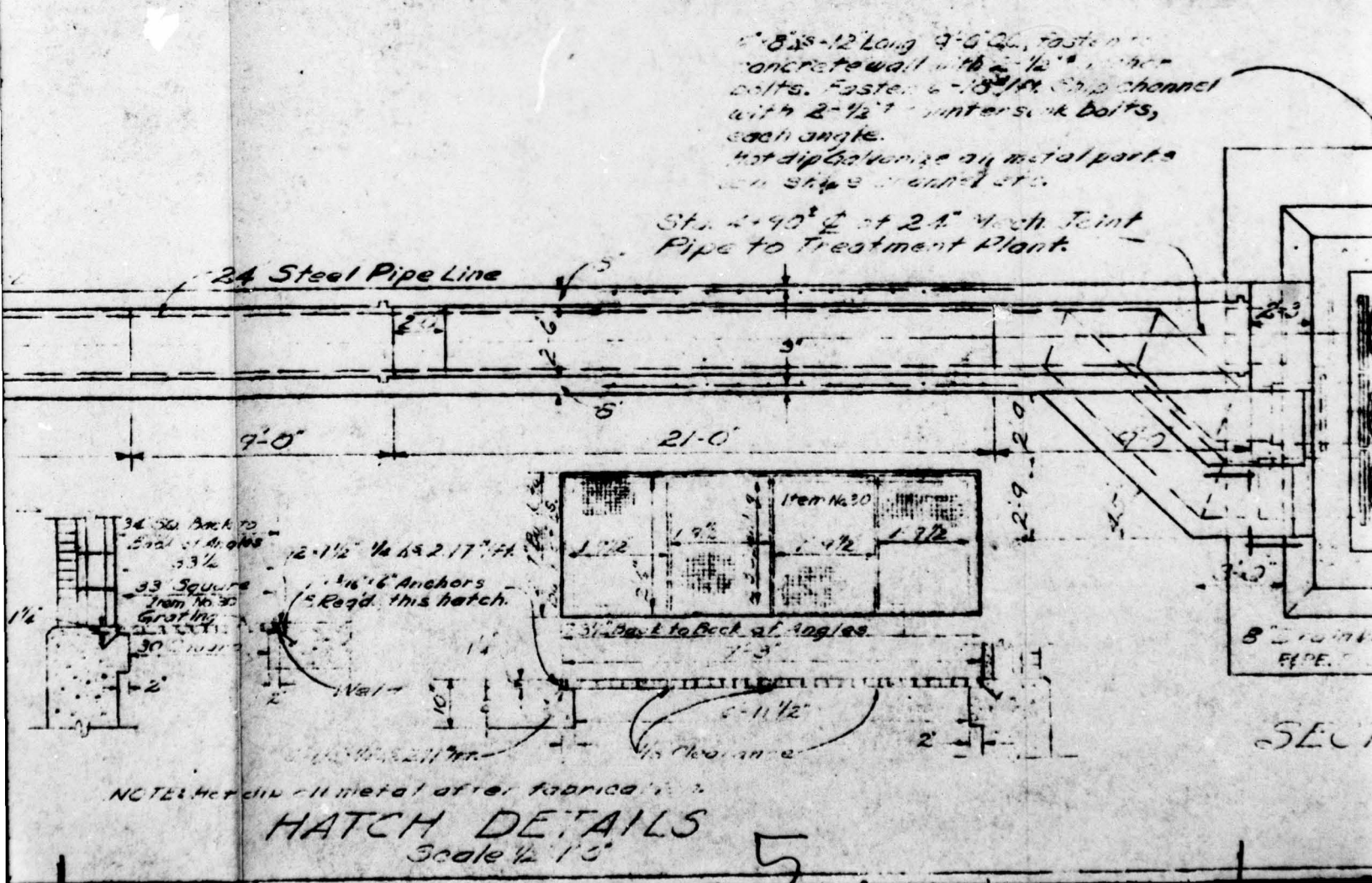
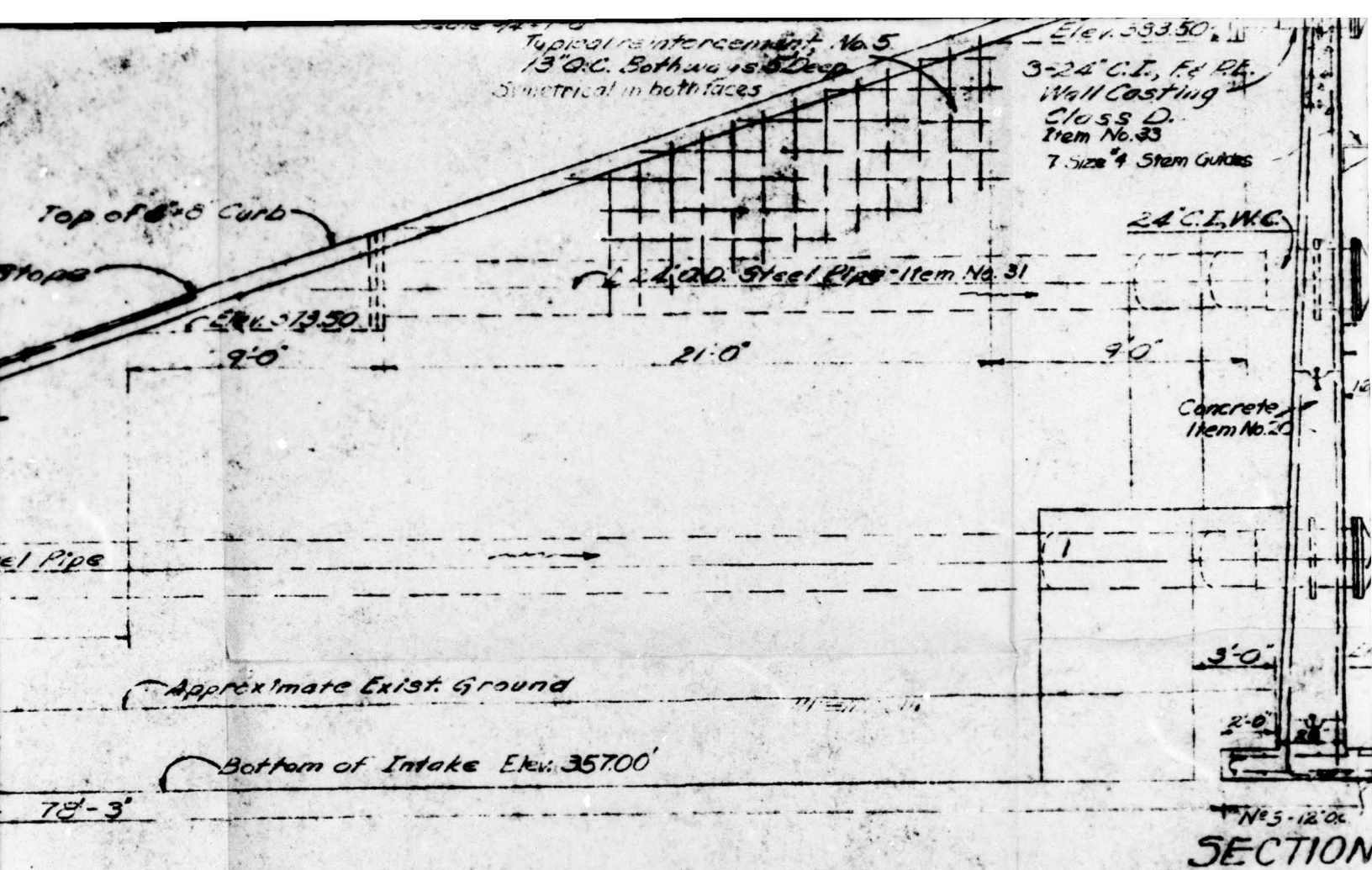
SECTION B-B
Scale 1/4"=1'-0"



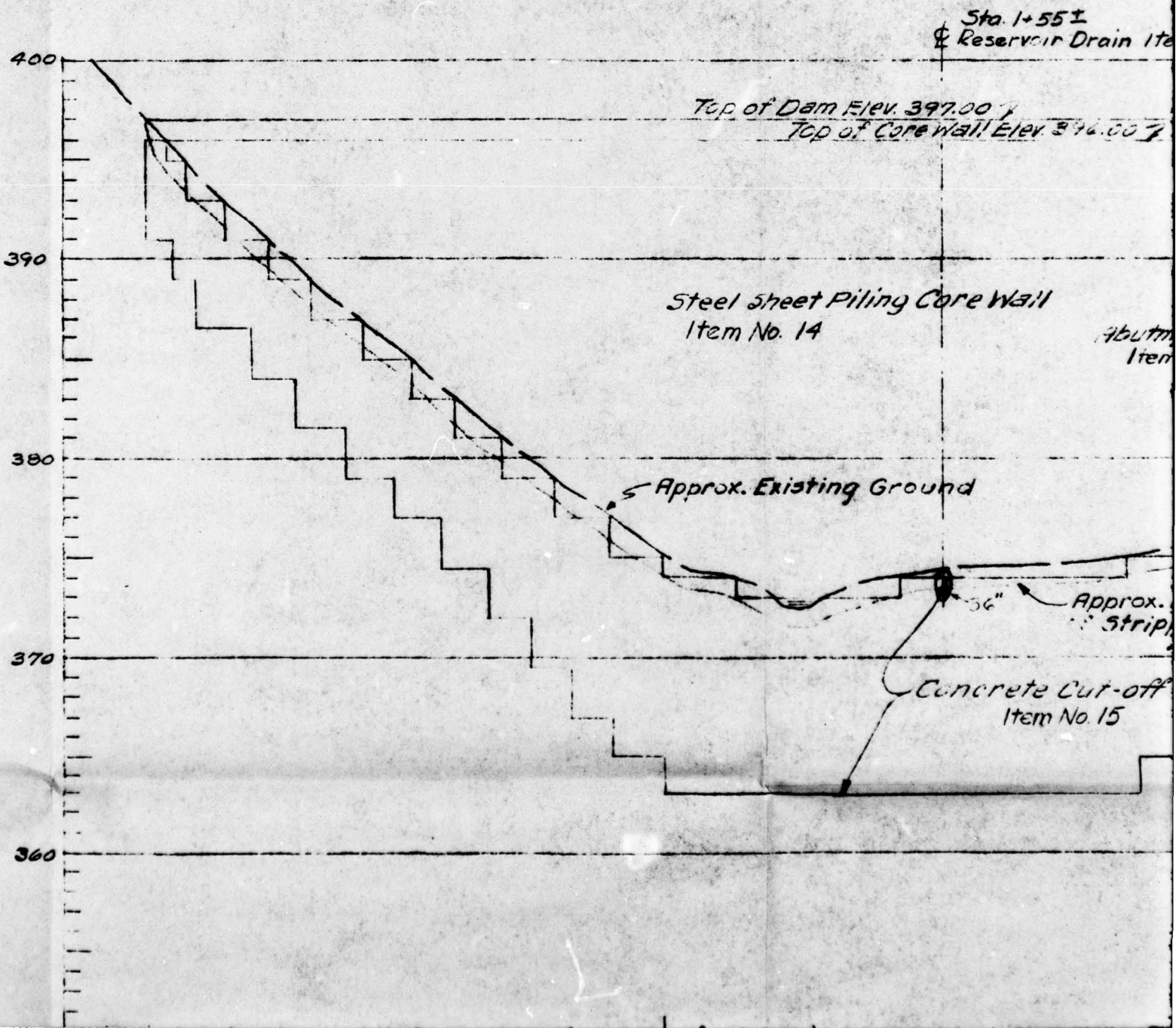
DETAIL OF RACKS

3-Required
Scale 1/2"=1'-0"

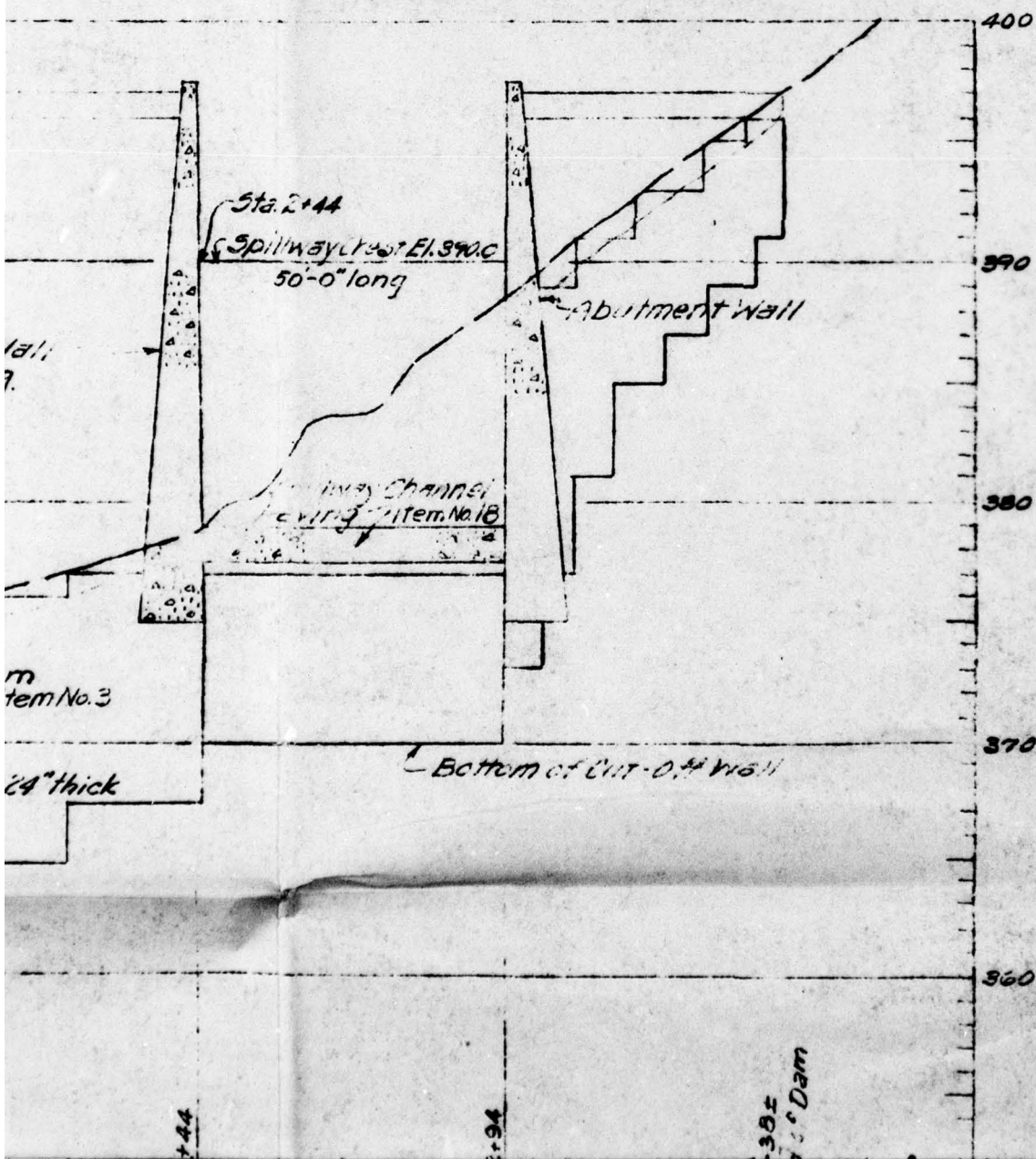




A



2



Steel Sheet Piling Core Wall
Item No. 14

Abutment
Item

380

370

360

350

0+00

0+50

1+00

1+50

Approx. Existing Ground

36"

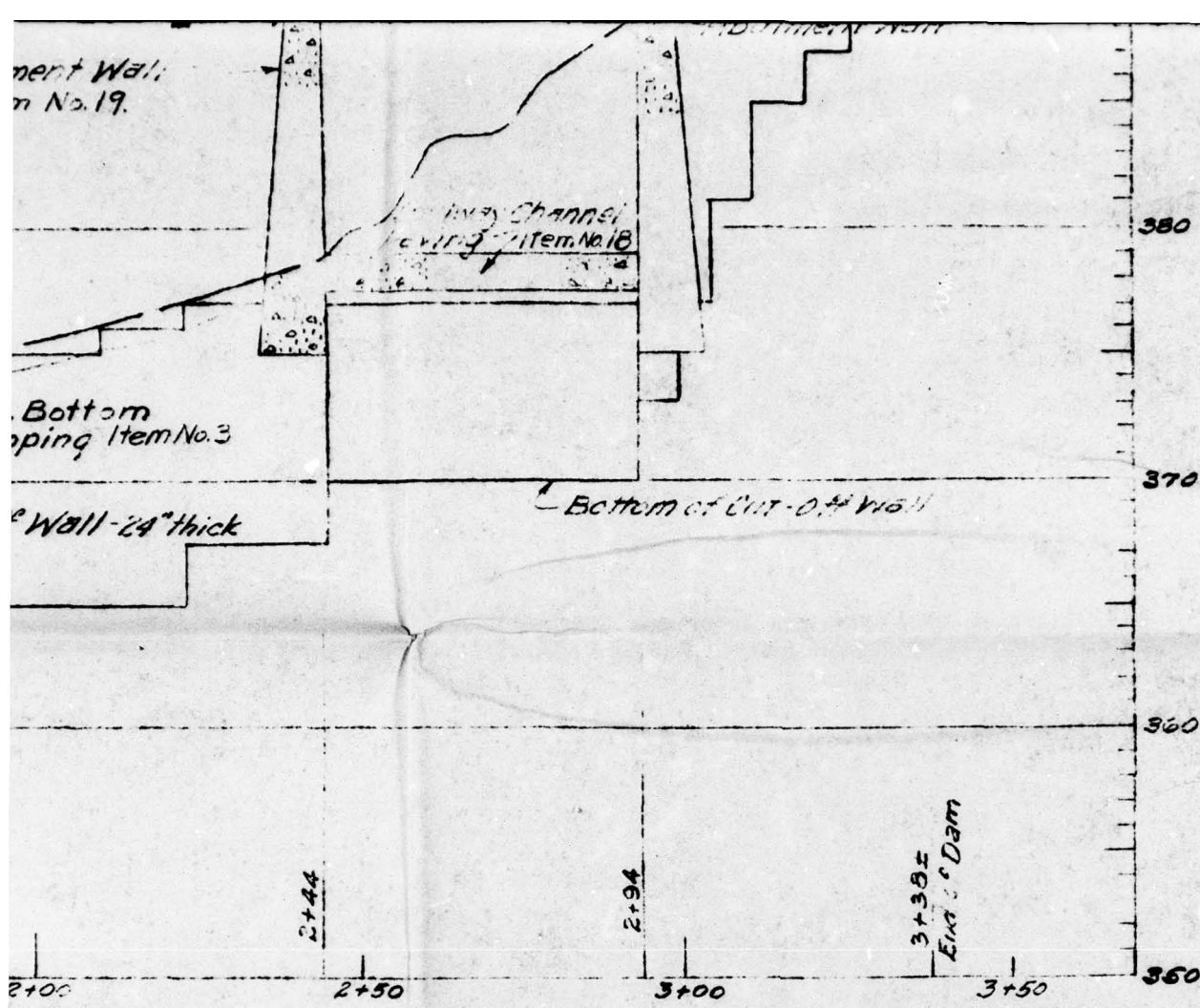
Approx.
Strip

Concrete Cut-off
Item No. 15

PROFILE ALONG AXIS OF DAM

Scales: 1" = 20'
1" = 5'

3



LOOKING NORTHERLY

Horiz.
Vert.

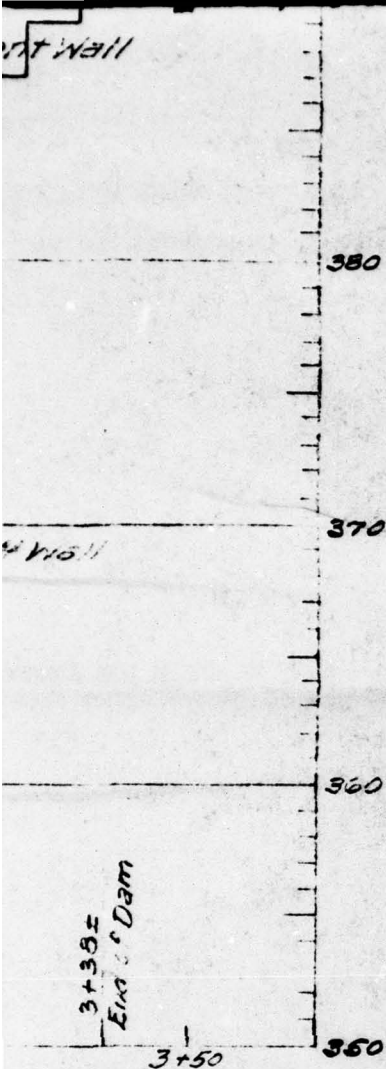
WATER DIST
TOWN OF BETULEH
IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER
CONTRACT
VLY RESER

PROFILE OF CORE &

BENJAMIN SMITH & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SCALE

4



WATER DISTRICT No. 1

TOWN OF BETHLEHEM, NEW YORK

IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

CONTRACT No. 4

VLY RESERVOIR DAM

PROFILE OF CORE & CUTOFF WALLS

BENJAMIN SMITH & ASSOCIATES

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SCALES AS SHOWN

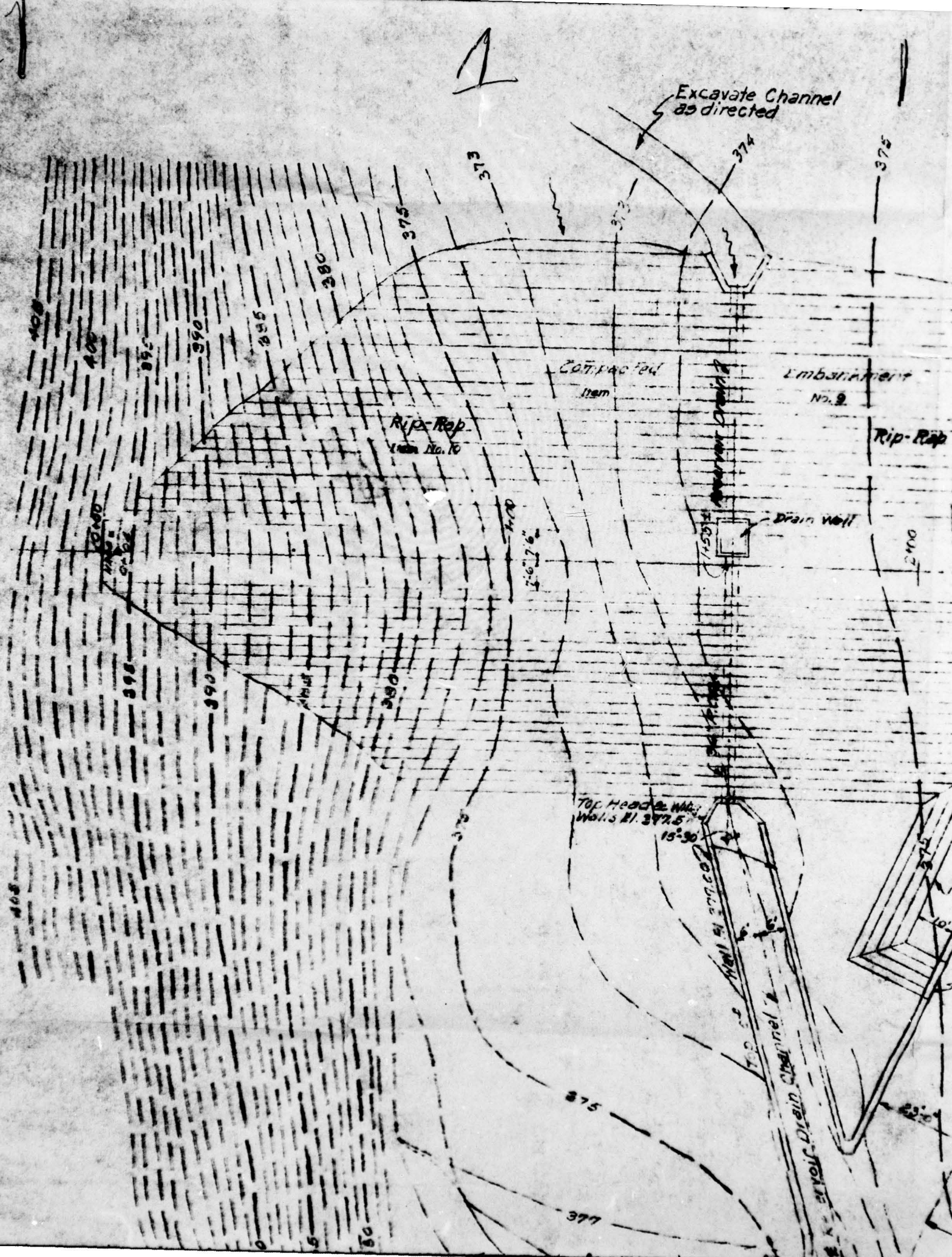
ALBANY, N.Y.

SEPT. 1959

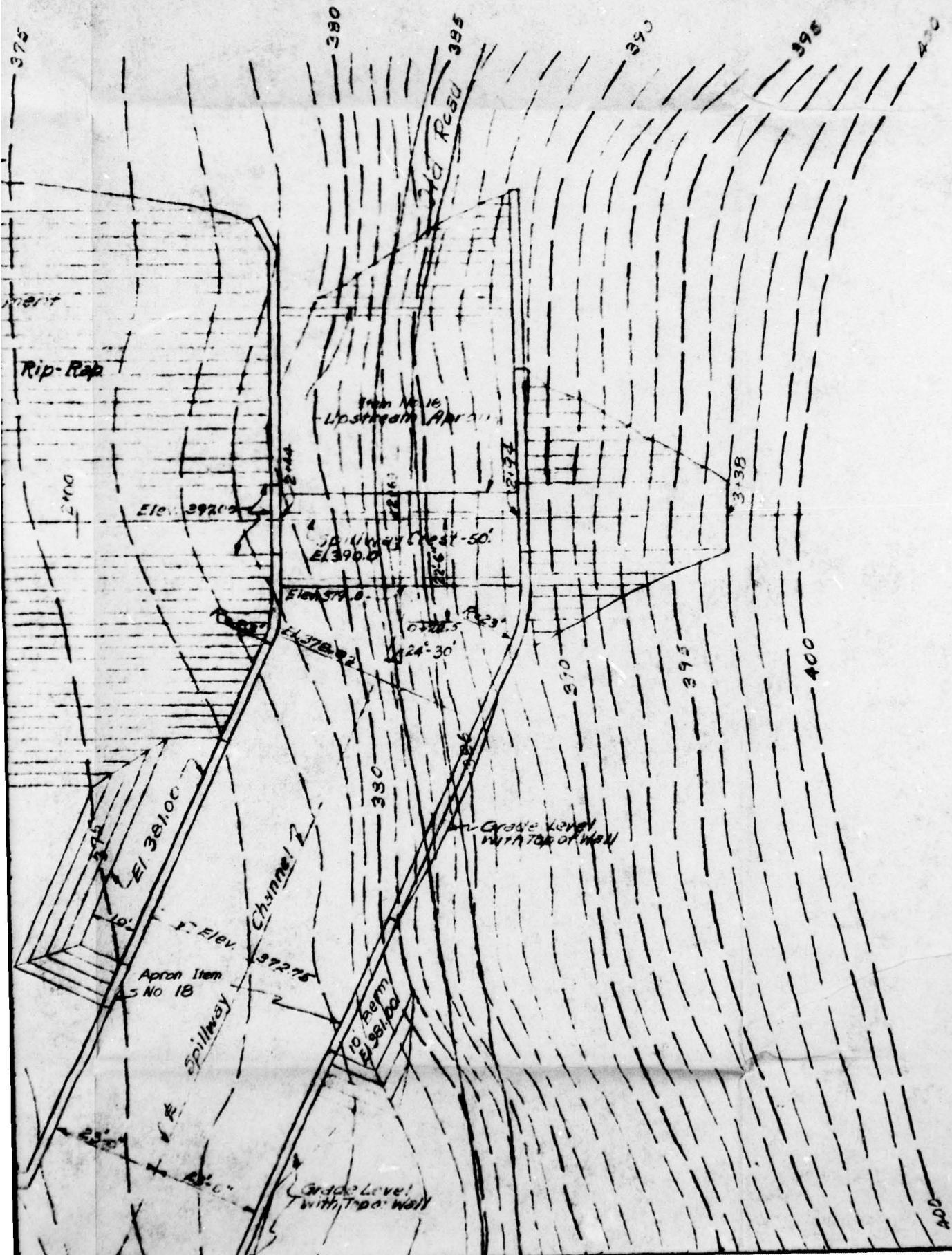
SHEET 8 OF 10

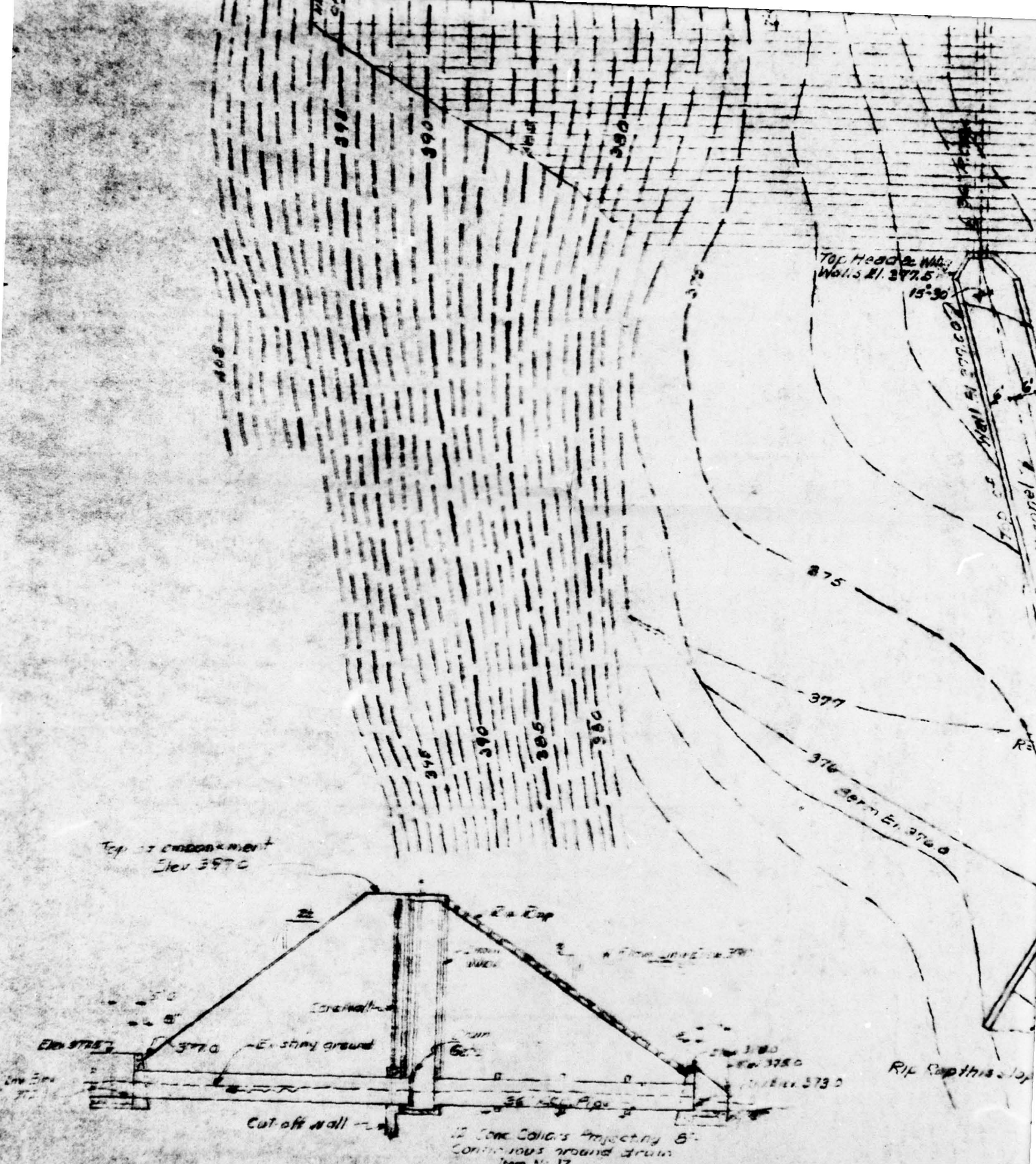
1

Excavate Channel
as directed



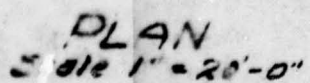
2

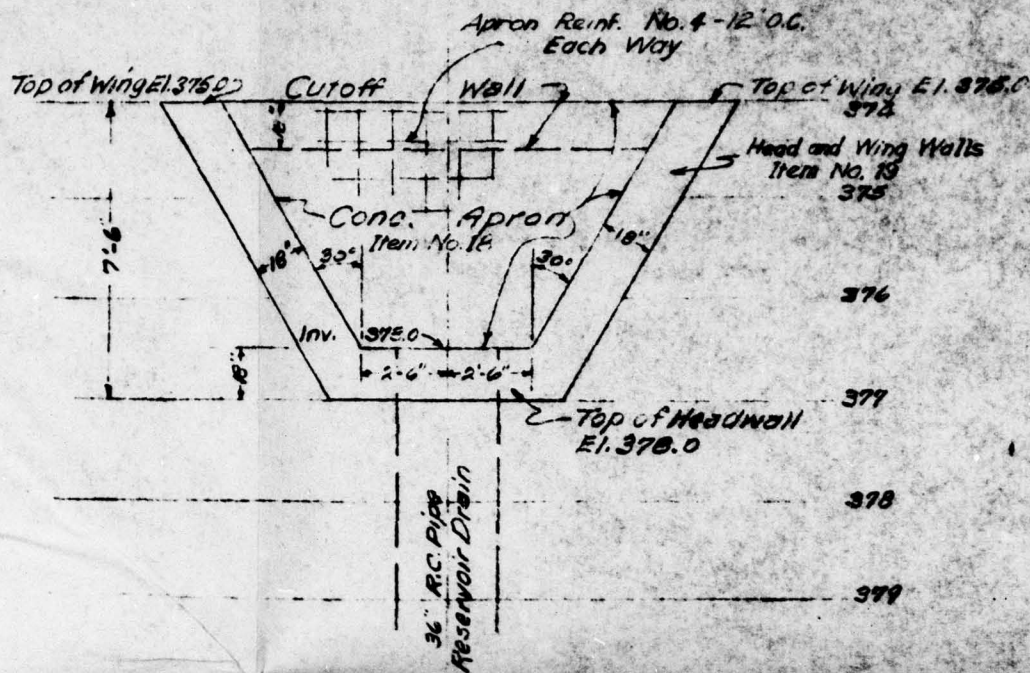




CROSS SECTION OF DAM AT RESERVOIR DRAIN

Scales
 Horiz. 1" = 20'
 Vert. 1" = 10'





DETAIL OF RESERVOIR DRAIN
INLET STRUCTURE
Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"

WATER DISTRICT No. 1
TOWN OF BETHLEHEM, NEW YORK
IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM
CONTRACT NO. 4
VLY RESERVOIR DAM
GENERAL PLAN

BENJAMIN L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

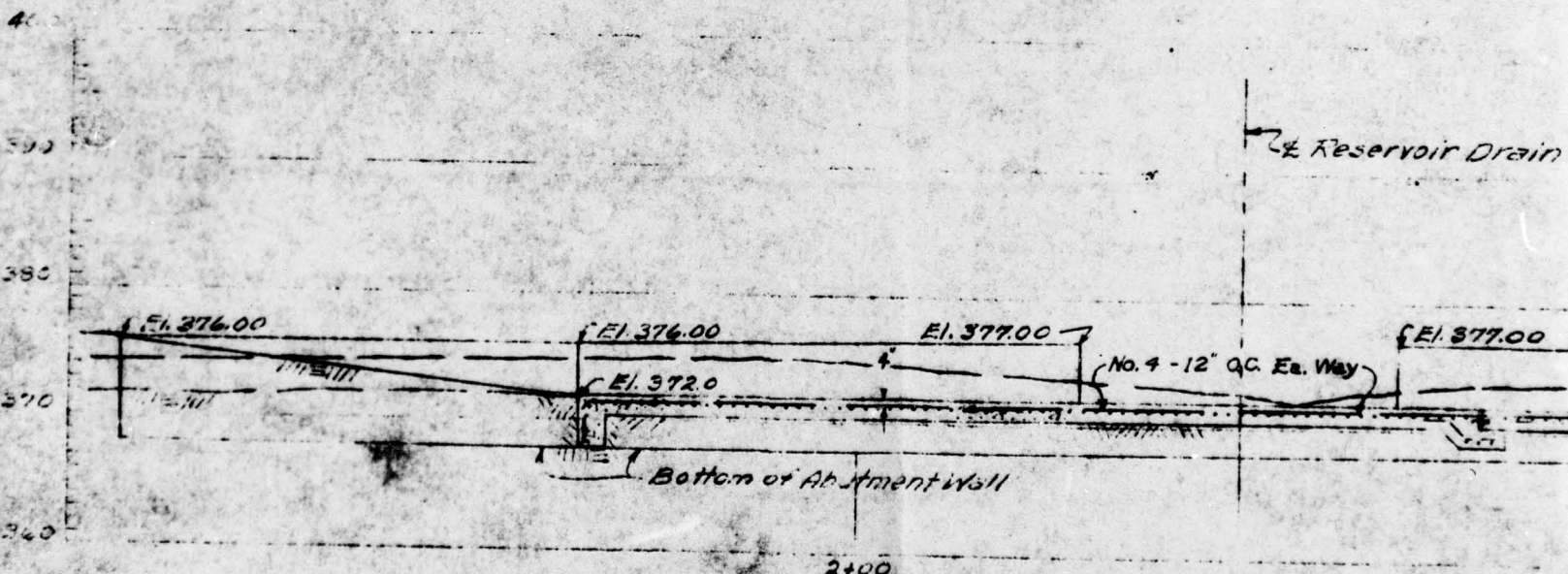
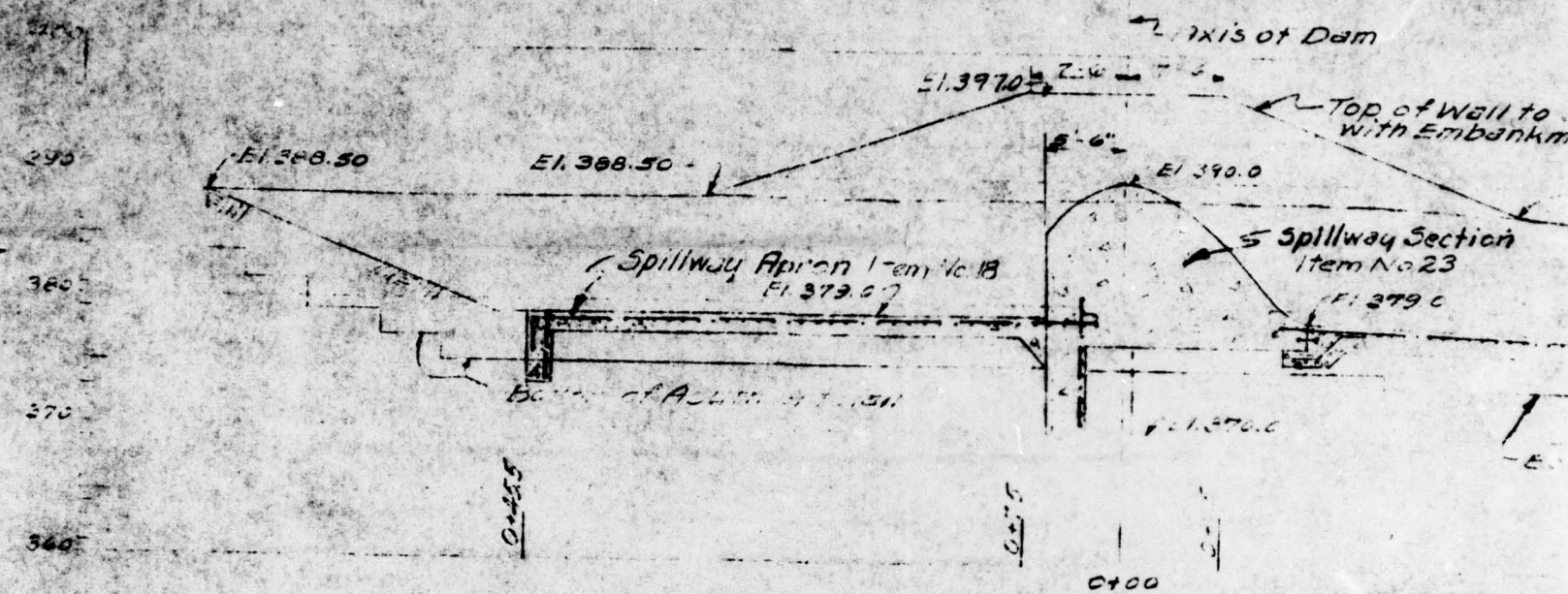
ALBANY, N. Y.
SEPT. 1938

6
SCALES AS SHOWN

Diagram illustrating the Spillway Section (Item No. 23) and the Axis of Dam. The diagram shows a cross-section of the dam structure, including the spillway apron, the spillway section, and the embankment.

Key features and elevations:

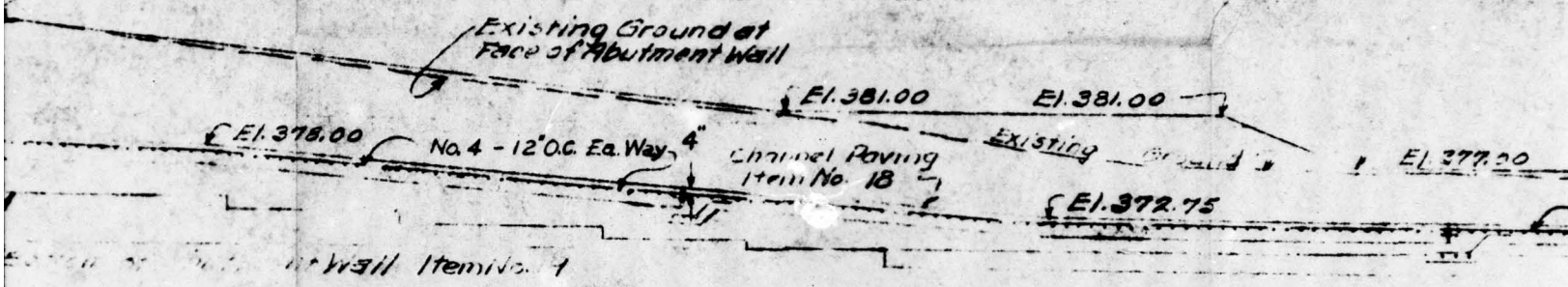
- Spillway Apron 1-em No. 18:** Elevation $El. 379.07$.
- Spillway Section Item No. 23:** Elevation $El. 390.0$ at the crest and $El. 379.0$ at the toe.
- Axis of Dam:** Indicated by a dashed line.
- Top of Wall to with Embankment:** Indicated by a dashed line.
- Elevations:**
 - $El. 388.50$ (Left toe)
 - $El. 388.50$ (Apron base)
 - $El. 379.07$ (Apron top)
 - $El. 390.0$ (Crest)
 - $El. 379.0$ (Right toe)
- Dimensions:**
 - $6'-0"$ (Crest width)
 - $0+00$ (Stationing)



Elev. 395.00 Design Flood

2

to slope
ement-

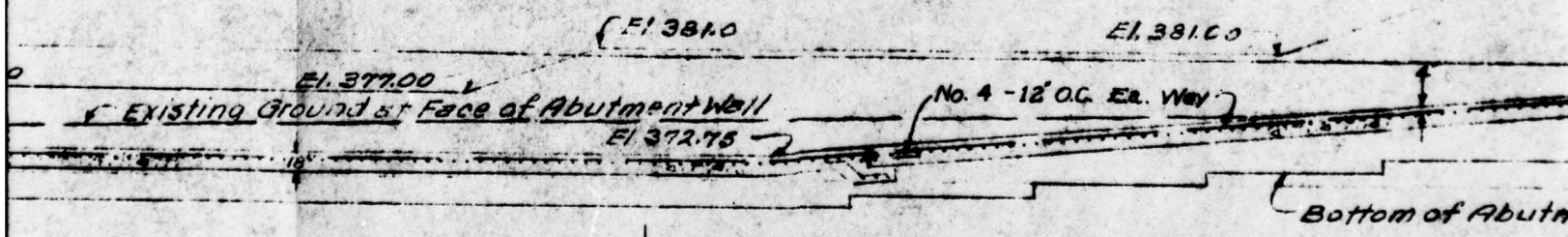


ELEVATION OF EAST ABUTMENT WALL
(LOOKING EAST)

Scale 1"=10'

in Channel

Top of
with E



ELEVATION OF WEST ABUTMENT WALL
(LOOKING WEST)

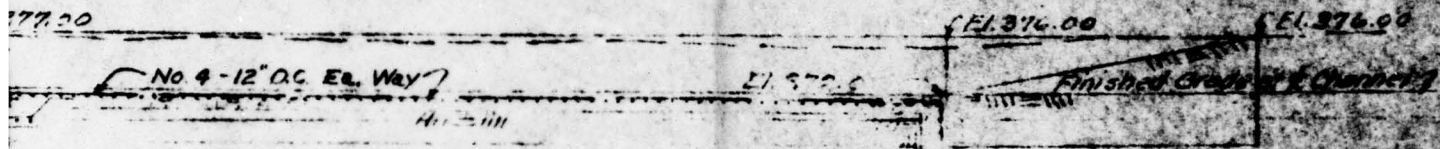
Scale 1"=10'

Top of Dam Elev 397.00

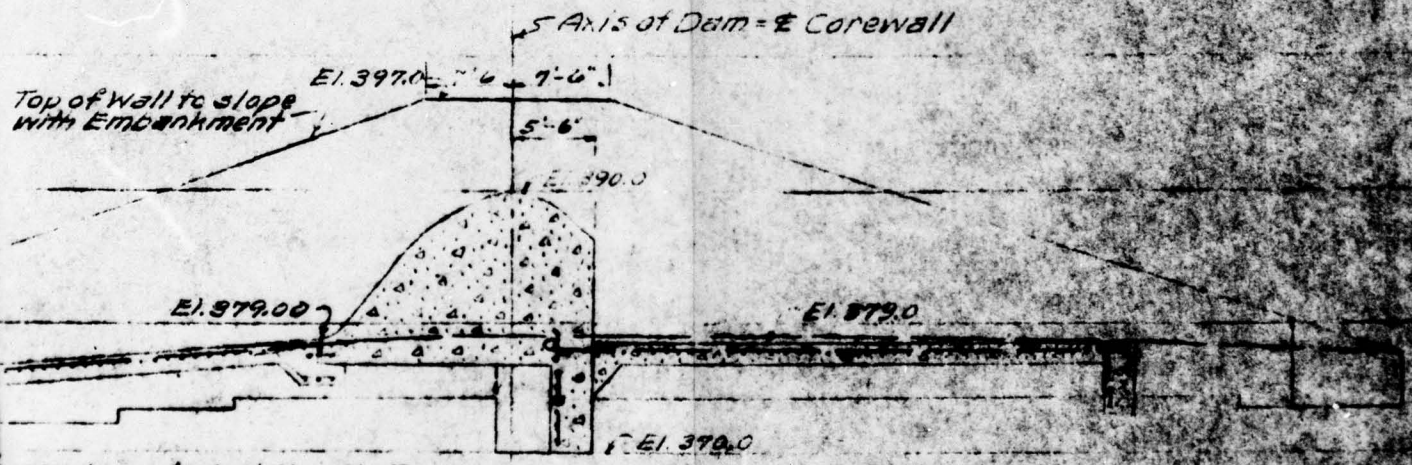
12.0

12.0

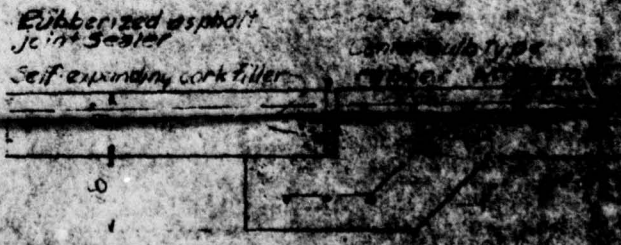
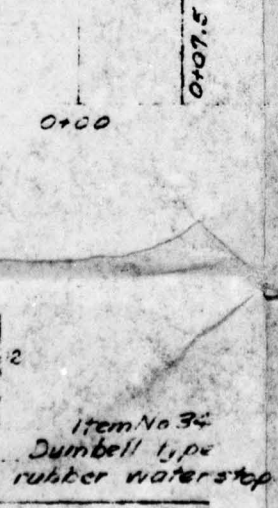
3



2+00



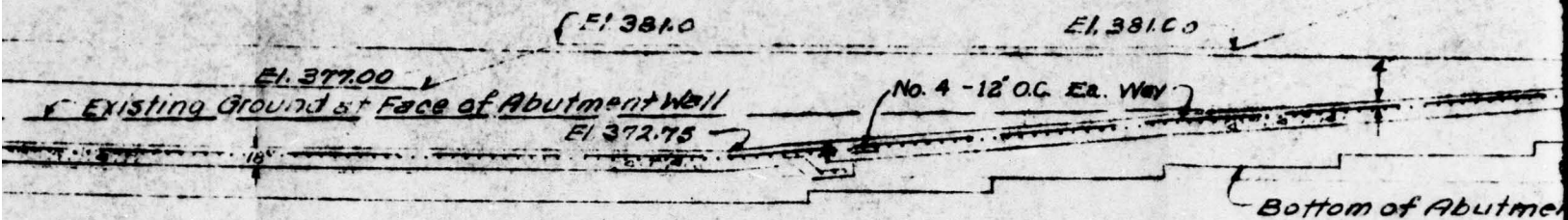
Abutment Wall Item No 19



SECTION THRU CHANNEL BY THE EXPANSION

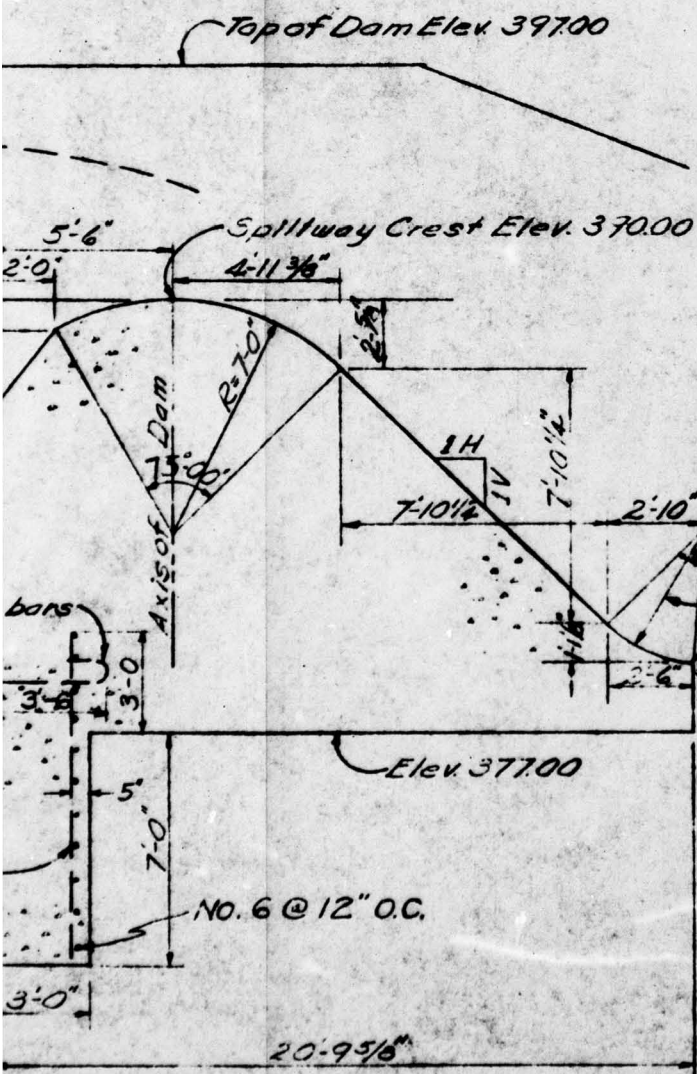
Channel

Top of Wall
with Emd



ELEVATION OF WEST ABUTMENT WALL
(LOOKING WEST)

Scale 1"=10'

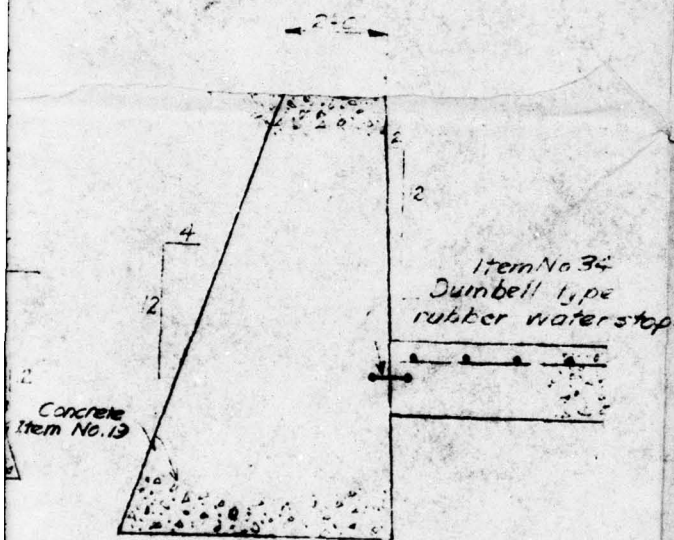
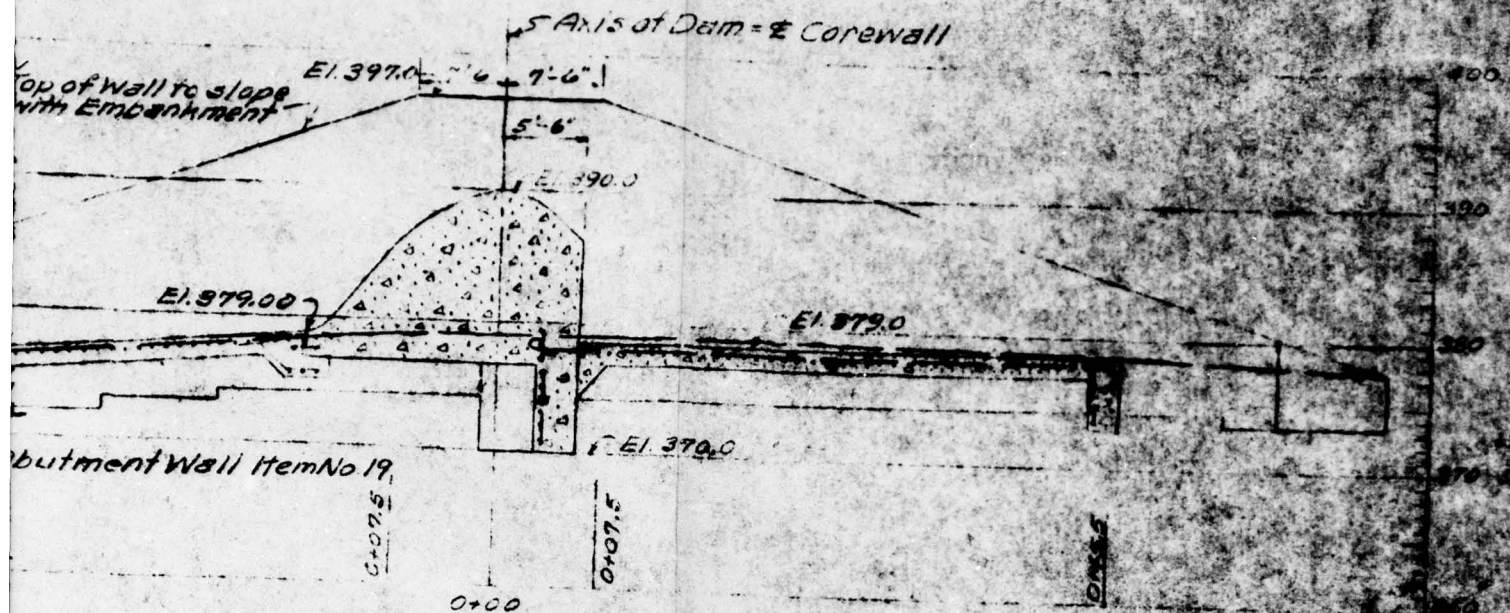


TYPICAL SECTION THRU
DRAIN CHANNEL

Scale 1"=10'

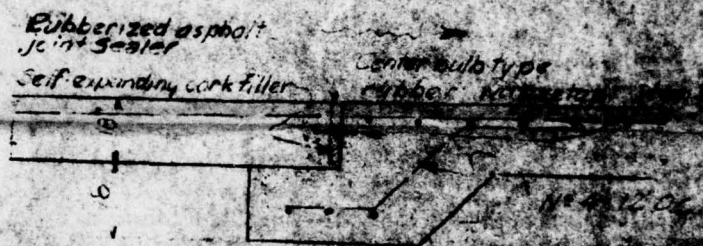
SECTION

5



TYPICAL SECTION THRU ABUTMENT WALL & CHANNEL PAVING

Scale $\frac{3}{8}'' = 1'-0''$



SECTION THRU CHANNEL PAVING EXPANSION JOINT

Scale $\frac{3}{8}'' = 1'-0''$

WATER DISTRICT No. 1
TOWN OF BETHLEHEM, NEW YORK
IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM
CONTRACT No. 4
VLY RESERVOIR DAM

SPILLWAY SECTION & ABUTMENT WALLS

BENJAMIN L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

6

1

- Indicator type
- fund, Rising
- with friction
- Penalties, Indicator
- Back

♀ of Dan

Elev. 39700

8-60.C.

Sheet Steel Piling
Core Wall

10 O.C. Each way.

Safe Stem:
Provide well sancts
and steady bearings
10'-6" on centers.

To suit gate
finished

NOTE:

reinforcement same
in all walls.

9 Rubber waterstops
Item No 34

Concrete Item 22

A

Sluice Gate with
Circular Flanged Frame Item No. 32

36 C.I. F&PE No 11

Costing Class D Item No 33

Place Concrete
for 2'-0" Min. and

Existing Grade

36" R.C.C. Pipe
A.S.T.M. C76-41
N.Y. 37

Sealed with Cement Grout and Oak
Elev. 31100

- concrete cut-off wall

DRAIN WELL AT DAM
(LOOKING EAST)

2

2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 3/8" Frame, galvanized

Outdoor type
Gate Stem
Stem Anti-Friction
Bearings, Indicator
& Suitable Lock

Concrete
Item No. 22

1/2" x 10" C.C.
Elev. 37100

2' of Live

1/2" x 10" C.C.

1/2" x 10" C.C. Each way!

1/2" x 12" C.C.
Stem
3" C.C.
Item No. 30

Gate Stem:
Provide wall brackets
and steady bearings
10'-0" on centers.

9" Rubber Water-tops
Item No. 34

NOTE:
Reinforce
in all walls

10'-0"
By 1'-0"

1/2" x 12" C.C. each face

To suit gate
furnished

14'-0" 4'-01"

Elev. 37100

Street St.
Core Wall

Concrete
Item No. 22

Step Log Groove B

12" Sluice gate with
Circular Flanged Frame.

Encasement
and pipe

Table II

Item

23'-0"

5'-0" @ 4 1/2" C.C.

5'-0" C.C.

B

B

for

of like

Each way.

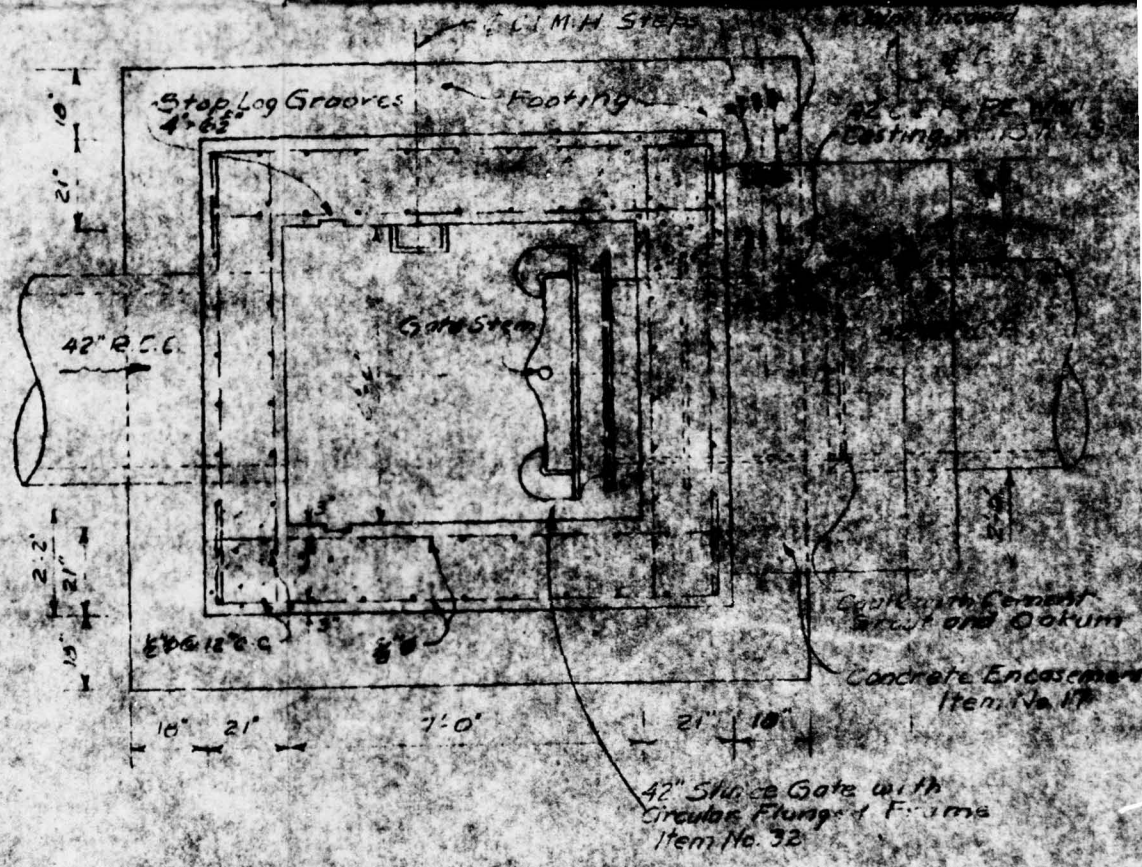
Wall brackets
body bearings
centerers.

Water tops

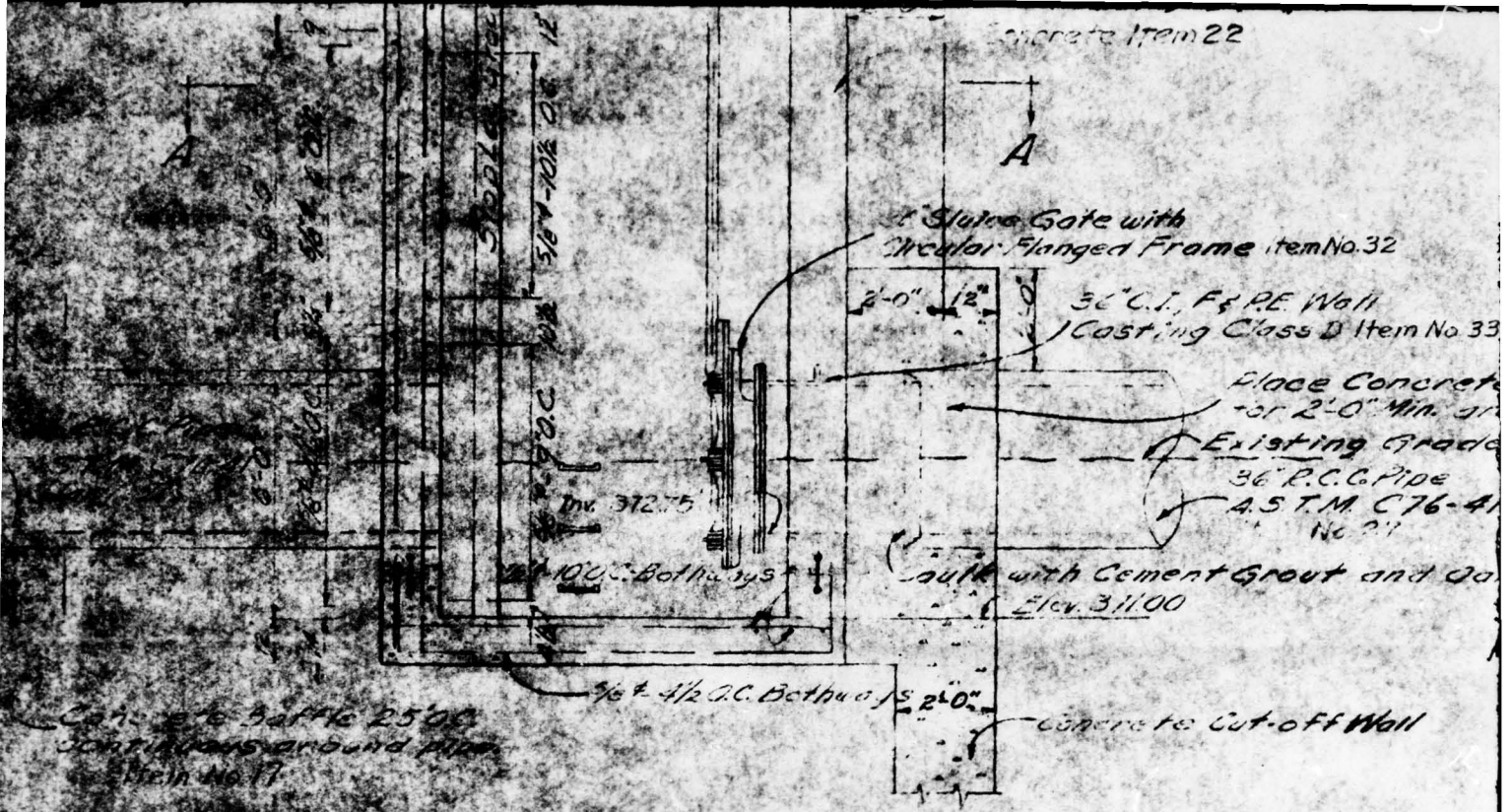
NOTE:
Reinforcement same
in all walls.

Sheet Steel Piling
Core Wall.

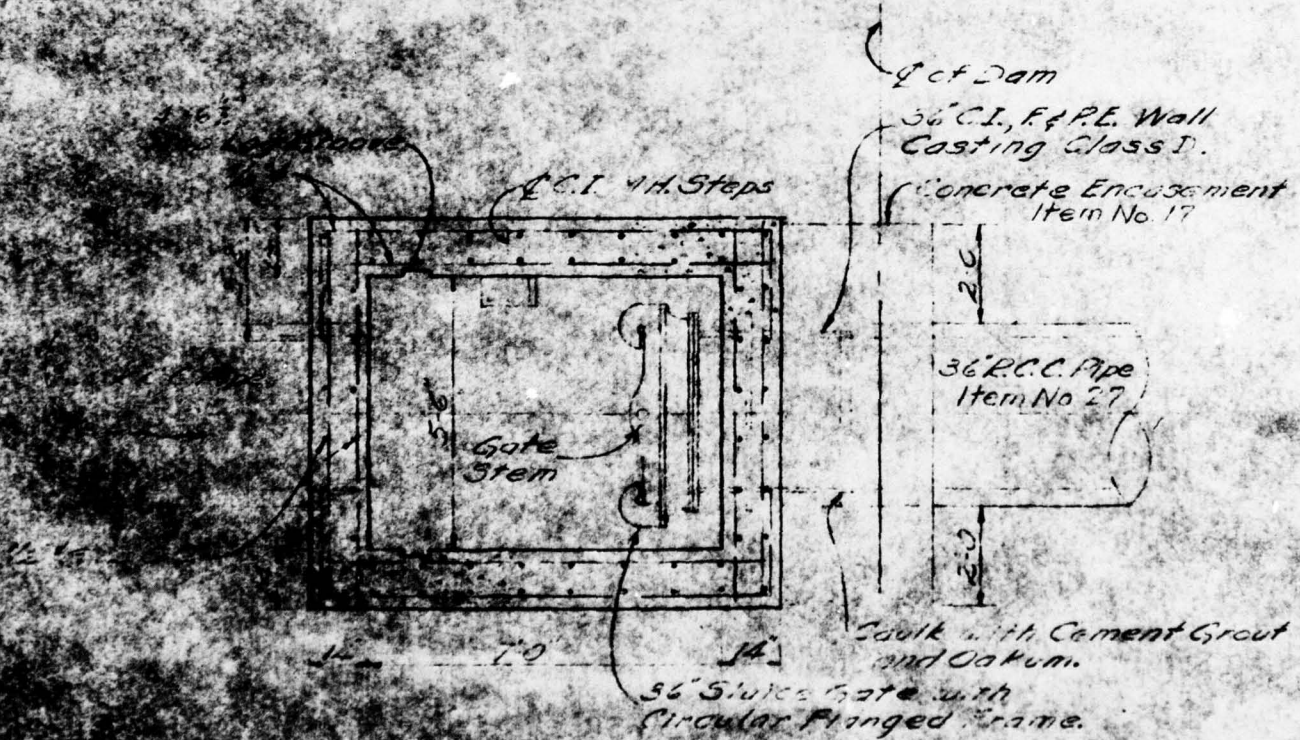
with



SECTION B-B
Scale: $\frac{3}{8}$ "=1'-0"



SECTION OF DRAIN WELL AT DAM
(LOOKING EAST)
Scale: 3/8" = 1'-0"



SECTION A-A
Scale: 3/8" = 1'-0"

4

7 KUM.

ASTM. 576-41, Table II
II Class B Beading

23'-0" 5'-0" 4'-0" 3'-0" 2'-0" 1'-0"

B

5/6 + 9/20 = 22/10

Inv. 355.50

Rev 354.00

10" (2) 1/2 D.C. Cctn days

$\frac{1}{2}'' \pm 10^{\circ}$ O.C. both ways

Elev. 37200

Concrete
Item No 22

تحت
تحت

42. Sluice gate with circular flanged frame.

12 CI, F & P. W.
Casting, Class I,
With 8 A. J. Bro.

Back with Cement

42

157

42

157

27

575

SECTION OF DRAIN WELL AT DIKE

5004 34510

5

42" Sluice Gate with
Circular Flange & Frame
Item No. 32

SECTION B-B

Scale: $\frac{3}{8}" = 1'-0"$

Steel Piling
Wall.

me.

Wall

I,
Branch, Item No. 33

ent Grout and Oakum

42" R.C. Pipe
Item No. 26

S.I.M. 57-41, Table II

Place Concrete Encasement
for 2'-0" Min. around pipe.

WATER DISTRICT No. 1

TOWN OF BETHLEHEM, NEW YORK

IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

CONTRACT No. 4

VLY CREEK RESERVOIR

RESERVOIR DRAIN WELLS

BENJAMIN L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

SCALE $\frac{3}{8}" = 1'-0"$

6

SEPT 1950

SHEET NO. 10 OF 11

Vly Creek Dam

①

Sliding Analysis

Frictional Resistance as computed by consultant on sheet No. 13 of 40 indicates that 10,130 # is the design value. However a mathematical error was found in this computation, the result being that the frictional resistance (design) is 101,370 #. Continuing with that analysis:

Resistance:	4412	P_c
	5915	P_s
	24,000	cohesion
	101,370	friction
	<hr/>	
	135,697	Total

using ice thrust of 10,00 psf sliding forces = 23,580 #

$$\text{Factor of Safety sliding} = \frac{135,697}{23,580} = \underline{\underline{5.75}}$$

Vly Creek DAM

②

Sliding Analysis

A more reasonable analysis is as follows:
(based on current design practices)

From Naudocks Table 10-1

Concrete on Soil: Clayey Gravel $\tan \delta = .5$ $c = 0$

$$\text{Frictional Resistance} = \frac{36,900}{.5} = 73,800$$

Resistance	4,412	P_c
	5,915	P_s
	0	Cohesive
	73,800	Frictional
	<hr/> 84,127	Total

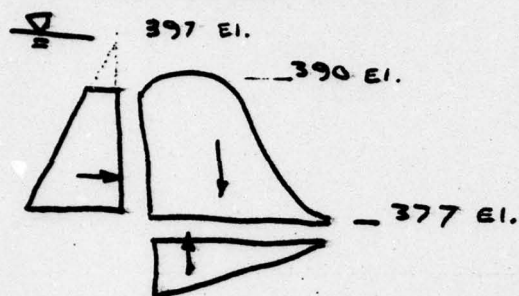
$$\text{Factor of Safety sliding} = \frac{84,127}{23,580} = \underline{\underline{3.56}}$$

assuming 10,000 psf ice thrust

Vly Creek Dam

③

Overturning Analysis



Taking moments about heel

$$\text{Water } 62.4 \left(\frac{7+20}{2} \right) 13 \times 6 = +65,700' \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Weight of Dam : From consultant computations} = +209,500' \text{ ft}$$

Page 23 of 40

$$\text{Uplift : } 62.4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) 20 (20) \frac{20}{3} = -83,200' \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Total } 192,000' \text{ ft}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Weight of DAM } 26,600 \\ \text{uplift } 12,480 \\ \hline \text{Net weight } 14,120 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Resultant of Forces} = \frac{192,000' \text{ ft}}{14,120' \text{ ft}} = 13.6 \text{ feet}$$

Resultant is at limit of middle $\frac{1}{3}$

Sheet # 16 of 40 shows factor of safety for worst condition with ice load

$$\text{F.S. overturning} = 1.85$$

AT EL. 381 - 1 H:1V 2 VERT
Construction Joint

400

395

EITHER

$R_1 = 4.0'$

$R_2 = 15.0'$

$R_B = 4' \text{ CRS}$

SLOPE = 9H:10V

USE
GCM. SEPT. 7, 1955

OR

$R = 7.0'$

$R_B = 4' \text{ CRS}$

SLOPE: 1.00 OR 1H:1V
USE

H=7

H=5

HYDRAULIC PRO
BOTTOM OF DAM

390

385

380

No. 9 14" O.C.

375

370

No. 8 14" O.C.

No. 6 12" O.C.

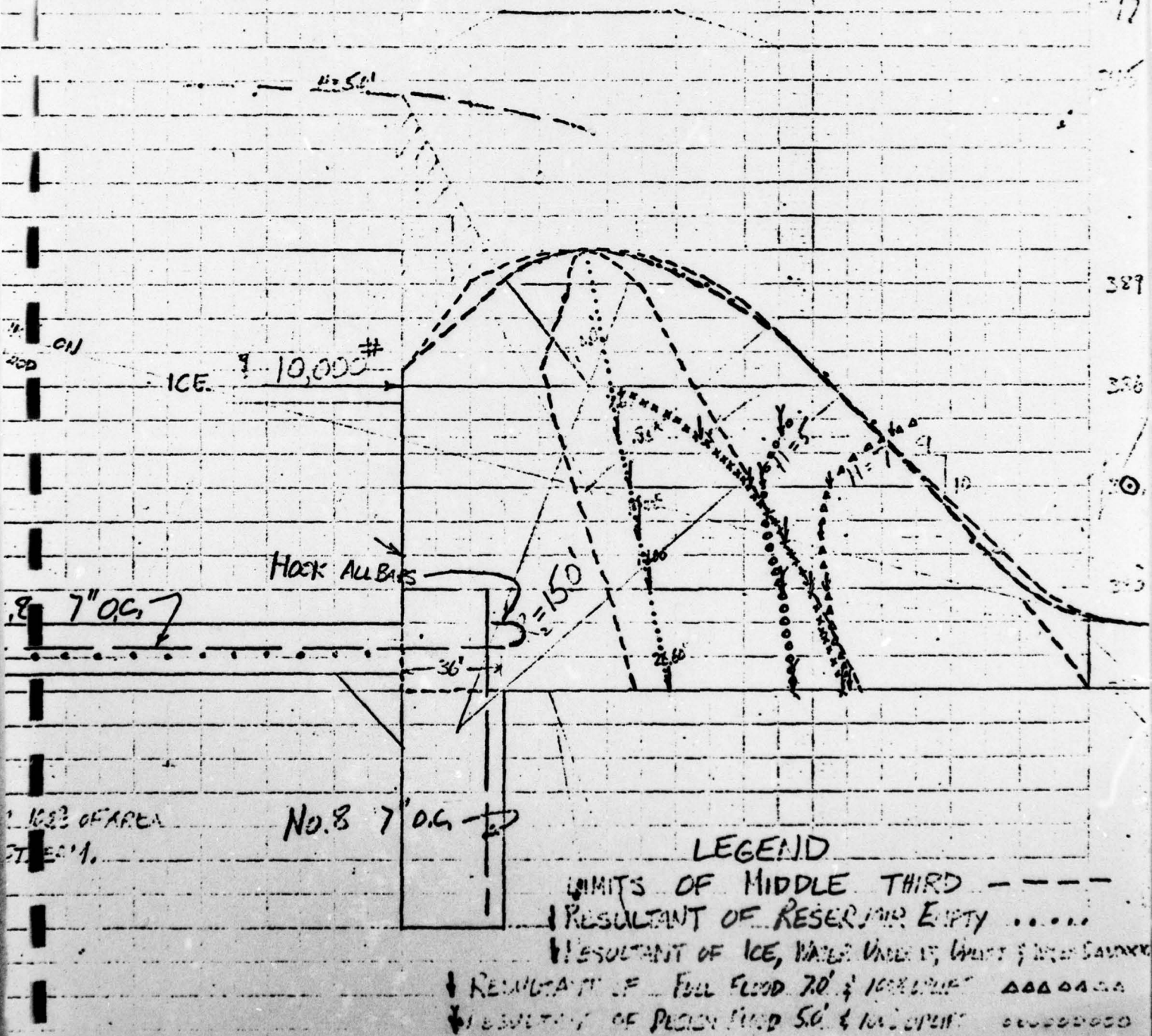
UPLIFT VARIES FROM FULL HYDROSTATIC C.O.
AT UPSTREAM EDGE TO 0 AT DOWN

PLATE 254-5, 10 X 10 TO THE HALF INCH.
WILL SHOW UP DATA CHANGES OR TRACING ERROR.
MAY BE USED FOR
150,000,000

44.1

8.22.6

100



BENJAMIN L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERS

PROJECT: SPILLWAY DAM
SHIFT NO. 11 OF 40
SECTION
CHECKED BY
DATE: AUG 17, 1955

SINCE THE SPILLWAY SECTION HAS BEEN SLIGHTLY CHANGED WE CAN NOW TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE NORMAL PRESSURE ON THE UPSTREAM SURFACE OF THE DAM AND APRON. THIS ADDITIONAL NORMAL FORCE WILL TEND TO OVERCOME THE UPLIFT FORCE. THEREFORE THE TOTAL LENGTH OF 60 INSTEAD OF 70!

60x400 28,200[#]/FT. RESISTANCE 28 DEVELOPED BY COHESION & FRICTION
24,000 COHESIVE RESISTANCE
4,200[#]/FT. TO BE RESISTED BY FRICTION

624x60 37,440[#] UPLIFT

374x62.0 23,400[#] NORMAL FORCE DUE TO WATER
14,400 (DAM MUST WEIGH NOT TO FLOAT)

$$\frac{4,200}{.30} = 14,000^{\#} \text{ (WT. OF DAM TO RESIST SUDING)}$$

DAM MUST BE ABOUT 15,000[#]/FT. OF WIDTH

I DOUBT IF I CAN MAKE THE SECTION LIGHTER THAN SAY 30,000[#] OF WEIGHT. IT COULD BE SHORTENED, BUT THIS DOESN'T SEEM ADVISABLE AS IT WOULD SHORTEN THE LEAKAGE PATH UNDER THE SPILLWAY & MAKE IT THE MOST PROBABLE DANGER SPOT WITH RESPECT TO PIPING.

RECALCULATE THIS SECTION SHEET 10A

$$\text{THRUST} = P_2 + P_3 + P_6 + P_7$$

$$\text{RESISTANCE} = P_6 + \text{COHESION} + \text{FRICTION} + P_5 + P_4$$

P₂ = 4,170[#]
P₃ = 15,000[#]
P₆ = 5,400[#]
P₇ = 4,060[#]
28,500[#] THRUST

55x5.5 49

ASSOC. ENGINEER

BENJAMIN L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERS

PROJECT NELSON TYPE-L SUBJECT VLY RESERVOIR DAM SHEET NO. 12 OF 40

SPILLWAY SECTION

CHECKED BY
DATE AUG 18, 1955

RESISTANCE

$$P_c = 4,412^{\#}$$

$$12.5 \times 12.4 = 780$$

$$16.5 \times 62.4 = 1,030$$

$$+ 55 \times 4 \times 2.03 = 446 = 1,476$$

$$\frac{1,476 + 780}{2} \times 1$$

$$\frac{2,256}{2} \times 1.03 \times 1 = 4,412^{\#}$$

COHESIVE RESISTANCE

$$400 \text{ ft}^2 \times 60 = 24,000^{\#}$$

$$P_s = 5,915^{\#}$$

$$3.75 \times 62.4 = 234$$

$$10.75 \times 62.4 = 672$$

$$+ 55 \times 7 \times 2.03 = 783 \quad \frac{1455 + 783}{2} \times 1 = 7,591^{\#}$$

FRICIONAL

UPLIFT

$$12.75 \times 2 = 25.5$$

$$14.5 \times 1 = 14.5$$

$$\frac{4.3 + 17.3}{2} \times 44 = 365.2$$

$$11 \times 3 = 36.0$$

$$\frac{3.75 + 7.0}{2} \times 10 = 29.8$$

$$4700 \times 62.4 = 29,300^{\#}$$

1/2 T. WATER

$$11.5 \times 42 = 483$$

$$10.5 \times 2 = 21$$

$$50 \times 1 = 5$$

$$509 \text{ ft}^2 \times 62.4 = 31,800^{\#}$$

WT. OF DAM

$$5.5 \times 2 = 11.0$$

$$3.5 \times 1 = 3.5$$

$$6.5 \times 4.4 = 66$$

BY STEPPING

$$= 152.5 \times 2$$

$$235.5 \times 144 = 34,400^{\#}$$

$$66,200$$

$$= 29,300$$

$$36,900^{\#} \text{ (NET FORCE)}$$

384.5
377.5
12.5
372.5
16.5

815
216.9

1455 + 783
= 7591

116.6
8.3
53.2
3.2
36.2
15.15
2.58

BENJAMIN L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERS

NELSON TUNNEL
COMPUTED BY

SUBJECT VLY. RESERVOIR DAM

SHEET NO.

13 OF 40

SPILLWAY SECTION

CHECKED BY

AUG 19, 1955

DATE

WITH $\phi = 20^\circ$

$\tan C = .364$

FRICTIONAL RESISTANCE $\frac{36,700}{.364} = 101,300$

RESISTANCE

4,412[#]

P_4

5,915

P_5

23,000

COHESIVE

10,130

FRICTIONAL

44,457

44,457

29,580

= 1.55

FACTOR OF SAFETY AGAINST
SLIDING

IF ICE THREAT IS CONSIDERED 10,000[#] INSTEAD OF
15,000[#]/FT. THE F.S. WOULD BE,

44,457

23,580

= 1.89

I HAVE OMITTED P_4 AS DOWNSTREAM APRON WOULD PROBABLY
BUCKLE AS IT IS THIN. 5 OR 10 THICKNESSES WOULD "
ACT OR 7x7x400 OR 5x6x6,000[#]

COMPUTED BY

SUBJECT

SHEET NO.

14 OF 20

CHECKED BY

AUG 19, 1955

OVERTURNING & SOIL PRESSURE

EM
ICE

ICE CONDITION WILL BE MORE SEVERE THAN FULL FLOOD

$$18,000 \times 12.0 = 216,000$$

$$18,000 \times 14.5 = 261,000$$

$$= 157,500 \text{ } \#$$

$$4,120 \times \left(\frac{11.5}{2} + 15 \right) = 21,950 \text{ } \#$$

WT. OF WATER

LEVER
ARM

$$11.5 \times 5 = 57.5 \times 62.4 = 3590 \times 20.5 = 73,700 \text{ } \#$$

$$10.5 \times 2 = 21 \times 62.4 = 1312 \times 17.0 = 22,300 \text{ } \#$$

$$5 \times 1 = 5 \times 62.4 = 312 \times 15.5 = 4,840 \text{ } \#$$

LEVER ARM

$$83.5 \times 62.4 = 5212$$

$$100,740$$

CONCRETE / MOMENT

5 FT.

$$2.1 \times 0.5 = 1.05$$

$$2.3 \times 1.5 = 3.45$$

$$2.75 \times 2.5 = 6.88$$

$$3.6 \times 3.5 = 12.61$$

$$5.1 \times 4.5 = 22.95$$

$$6.6 \times 5.5 = 36.3$$

$$7.9 \times 6.5 = 51.3$$

$$9.3 \times 7.5 = 69.7$$

$$10.2 \times 8.5 = 86.6$$

$$11.0 \times 9.5 = 104.5$$

$$19.0 \times 10.5 = 199.3$$

$$19.5 \times 11.5 = 224.5$$

$$19.9 \times 12.5 = 243.5$$

$$13 \times 13.5 = 175.5$$

$$12.7 \times 14.5 = 184.2$$

$$5.0 \times 15.5 = 124.0$$

$$3.0 \times 16.5 = 49.5$$

$$2.1 \times 17.5 = 36.7$$

$$7.5 \times 20.5 = 153.7$$

UPLIFT:

MOMENT

$$4.3 + 6.2$$

$$2.0 \times 10 \times 5 = 100$$

$$1.7 \times 10 \times 6.7 = 57$$

$$11 \times 3 \times 11.5 = 379$$

$$4.3 \times 10 \times 18 = 775$$

$$1.9 \times 10 \times 19.67 = 187$$

$$1498 \times 62.4 = 93,000 \text{ } \#$$

$$273$$

OVERTURNING MOMENTS = 273,000

RIGHTING MOMENTS = 212,000

35,000 = 1,310 F.

NEILSON, M. TYRREL

SUBJECT VLY RESERVOIR DAM

SHEET NO. 15 OF 40

SPILLWAY SECTION

CHECKED BY

11/6/22, 1956

DATE

OVERTURNING SEE 10B

TO IMPROVE STABILITY. MOVE KEY OR CUT OFF WALL
FLATHEAD UPSTREAM, ^(30') EXTEND UPSTREAM APRON EFFECTIVE
IN ACTING WITH DAM ^(30') LENGTHEN TOE TO LENGTHEN
LEVER ARM (20')

MOMENT OF WATER

$$11.5 \times 8 = 92 \times 1.4 = 5,740 \times 24.0 = 137,500$$

$$10.5 \times 7 = 21 \times 62.4 = 1,310 \times 19.0 = 24,900$$

$$5.0 \times 1 = 5 \times 62.4 = 312 \times 17.5 = 5,460$$

167,860[#]

CONCRETE MOMENT

329,587

RIGHTING MOMENT 497,447[#]

2.3 x 6.75 = 20.1
2.75 x 7.25 = 21.3
3.6 x 6.75 = 24.3
5.1 x 6.75 = 29.3
6.6 x 6.75 = 31.4
7.9 x 3.75 = 29.6
9.3 x 3.75 = 25.6
10.2 x 1.75 = 17.8
11.0 x 1.75 = 8.2
11.7 x 2.25 = 29.1
12.4 x 1.25 = 15.5
12.7 x 2.25 = 28.6
13.8 x 3.25 = 14.4
14.7 x 4.25 = 28.5
14.8 x 5.25 = 77.6
2.9 x 6.25 = 18.1
1.9 x 7.25 = 13.8
1.5 x 8.50 = 12.7
155.12 x 14.4 = 224.4

$$2.0 \times 0.5 = 1.0$$

$$2.0 \times 1.5 = 3.0$$

$$2.1 \times 2.5 = 5.2$$

$$2.3 \times 3.5 = 8.1$$

$$2.75 \times 4.5 = 12.4$$

$$3.6 \times 5.5 = 19.8$$

$$5.1 \times 6.5 = 33.2$$

$$6.6 \times 7.5 = 49.5$$

$$7.9 \times 8.5 = 67.1$$

$$9.3 \times 9.5 = 55.3$$

$$10.2 \times 15.5 = 107.1$$

$$11.0 \times 11.5 = 126.3$$

$$11.7 \times 12.5 = 146.3$$

$$12.4 \times 13.5 = 167.5$$

$$12.7 \times 14.5 = 184.3$$

$$12.9 \times 15.5 = 200.0$$

$$12.9 \times 16.5 = 212.9$$

$$13.2 \times 17.5 = 231.0$$

$$2.9 \times 18.5 = 53.7$$

$$1.1 \times 12.5 = 13.8$$

$$1.1 \times 12.5 = 13.8$$

$$1.1 \times 12.5 = 13.8$$

$$ICE MOMENT 15,000 \times 10.5 = 157,500[#]$$

$$WATER PRESSURE 21,950[#]$$

$$179,500[#]$$

$$147,800$$

$$UPLIFT MOMENT 322,300$$

$$2 \times 15 \times 7.5 = 225$$

$$2.9 \times \frac{15}{2} \times 10.2 = 217.5$$

$$3 \times 11.4 \times 16.5 = 564$$

$$4.5 \times 10 \times 23.0 = 1,035$$

$$2.0 \times \frac{12}{2} \times 24.67 = 246.7$$

$$2,222.2 \times 62.4 = 142,900[#]$$

$$F.O.S. = \frac{497,447}{322,300} = 1.54$$

$$72,000 \times 14.4 = 1,036,800[#]$$

BENJAMIN L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERS

MELOD TUNNEL
COMPUTED BY

SUBJECT VLY RESERVOIR DAM
SPILLWAY SECTION

SHEET NO. 16 OF 17

CHECKED BY
DATE AUG. 23, 1955

IF ICE THICKNESS IS 10,000 LB. INSTEAD OF 15,000 LB. THEN
ICE MOMENT IS $\rightarrow 120,000$

$$\frac{120,000}{15,000} = 8$$

$$F.S. = \frac{177,157}{207,000} = 1.85$$

GEO. MYRICK SAID THE ABOVE FACTOR'S OF SAFETY ARE O.K. DAVIS P. 30 HANDBOOK OF APPLIED HYDRAULICS SAYS BETWEEN 2 & 3 FOR F.O.S. AGAINST OVERTURNING

SAY BASE WIDTH IS 18.5' - SEE DASHED LINES SHEET 10B

$$f = \frac{P}{A} \pm \frac{Mc}{I} \quad \text{WHERE } f \text{ IS THE SOIL PRESSURE}$$

$$W = 22,400^{\#} \quad \text{WT. OF DAM}$$

$$P_w = 2,750^{\#} \quad \text{WT. OF WATER (THIS AMOUNT COULD VARY)}$$

$$P = 25,150$$

$$A = 18.5 \text{ FT.}^2$$

$$\frac{P}{A} = \frac{25,150}{18.5} = 1,365^{\#} \text{ FT.}^2$$

$$M_x = \text{ICE MOMENT} = 10,000 \times 12' = 120,000^{\#} \quad (\text{COULD VARY})$$

$$M_y = \text{HYD. PRESS. MOMENT} = 22,000^{\#} \quad " \quad 153,366$$

$$M_z = \text{GRAVITATIONAL RES. MOMENT} = 17,050^{\#} \quad " \quad 17,050$$

$$M_s = \text{UPLIFT MOMENT} = 11,360^{\#} \quad (\text{COULD VARY}) \quad 136,316$$

$$\text{GROSS AREA} = 291.2$$

$$+ 3.5 \times 5.0 \times 7.5 = 131.5$$

$$+ 3.0 \times 11.4 \times 4.25 = 145.0$$

$$+ 2.5 \times 3.0 \times 1.75 = 13.1$$

$$- 9.25 \times 2.0 \times 1.12 = -20.8$$

$$- 9.25 \times 1.15 \times 3.00 = -31.5$$

$$- 104.0$$

$$M_{\text{MAX}} = 136,320^{\#}$$

$$C = 7.25'$$

$$I = \frac{1 \times 18.5^3}{12} = \frac{1 \times 6330}{12} = 527^{\#}$$

$$\frac{136,320 \times 7.25'}{527} = 2,392^{\#} \text{ FT.}^2$$

GIVES NEG. PRESSURE

$$182.2 \times 62.4 = 11,360^{\#}$$

BENJAMIN L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERS

NAME: M. T. ...
COMPUTED BY:

SUBJECT: VLY 10-10-1960 DATA
SPRINKLER SECTION

SHEET NO. 23 OF 40

CHECKED BY:
DATE:

CONCENTRATION = 100, WATER UNDER 15, 100115, VLT AT 100		
AT 100115 = 100		
CONCENTRATION = 100, WATER UNDER 15, 100115, VLT AT 100		
$M_1 = 10.50 \times 9.0$	$U = 1$	17700^{10}
$M_2 = 10.50 \times 7.5 \times \left(\frac{2.5}{5} + \frac{1.5}{5} \right)$		7000^{10}
$M_{11} = 10.50 \times 7.5 \times 7.5$		-71500^{10}
M_{12}		209500^{10}
		301670
		-39410
		261700
$9.9 \times 9.5 = 50$	$26,600^{10}$	
$15.5 \times 1.5 = 11.7$	$-5,420$	
	$20,670^{10}$	
$11.7 \times 7.5 = 29.2$		
$12.0 \times 7.5 = 43.4$		
$12.8 \times 7.5 = 57.6$		
$13.0 \times 5.5 = 71.5$		
$12.9 \times 6.5 = 83.8$		
$12.4 \times 7.5 = 92.5$		
$12.7 \times 2.5 = 13.7$		
$11.7 \times 9.5 = 111.2$		
$10.9 \times 10.5 = 114.5$		
$10.1 \times 11.5 = 116.1$		
$9.2 \times 12.5 = 115.0$		
$8.2 \times 13.5 = 110.6$		
$7.5 \times 14.5 = 111.5$		
$6.9 \times 15.5 = 101.4$		
$4.6 \times 16.5 = 75.9$		
$2.7 \times 17.5 = 47.3$		
$2.1 \times 18.5 = 38.8$		
$1.8 \times 19.5 = 35.1$		
$1.4 \times 20.5 = 28.7$		
$1.1 \times 21.5 = 23.6$		
$0.8 \times 22.5 = 18.0$		
$0.5 \times 23.5 = 11.7$		
$0.2 \times 24.5 = 4.9$		
$0.1 \times 25.5 = 2.5$		
$0.0 \times 26.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 27.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 28.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 29.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 30.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 31.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 32.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 33.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 34.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 35.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 36.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 37.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 38.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 39.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 40.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 41.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 42.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 43.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 44.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 45.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 46.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 47.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 48.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 49.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 50.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 51.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 52.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 53.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 54.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 55.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 56.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 57.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 58.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 59.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 60.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 61.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 62.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 63.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 64.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 65.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 66.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 67.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 68.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 69.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 70.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 71.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 72.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 73.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 74.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 75.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 76.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 77.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 78.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 79.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 80.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 81.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 82.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 83.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 84.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 85.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 86.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 87.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 88.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 89.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 90.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 91.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 92.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 93.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 94.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 95.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 96.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 97.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 98.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 99.5 = 0.0$		
$0.0 \times 100.5 = 0.0$		

$$\frac{267,070}{29,670} = 17.93$$

$$\frac{229,500}{26,600} = 7.07$$

SEPT. 1

100 x 180

200

AD-A071 974

NEW YORK STATE DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ALBANY F/6 13/2
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. VLY CREEK DAM, INVENTORY NUMBER NY--ETC(U)
SEP 78 @ KOCH DACW51-78-C-0035

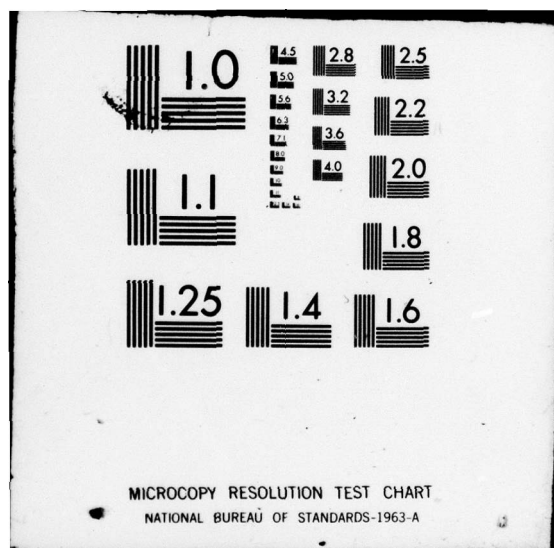
UNCLASSIFIED

2 of 2

AD
A071974

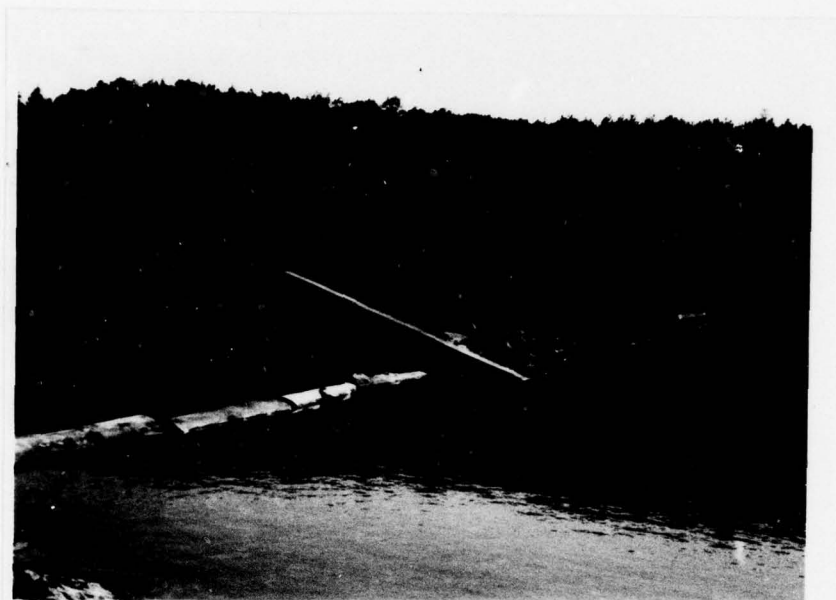


END
DATE
FILMED
8-79
DDC



PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX B



Spillway and Dam Embankment
looking west



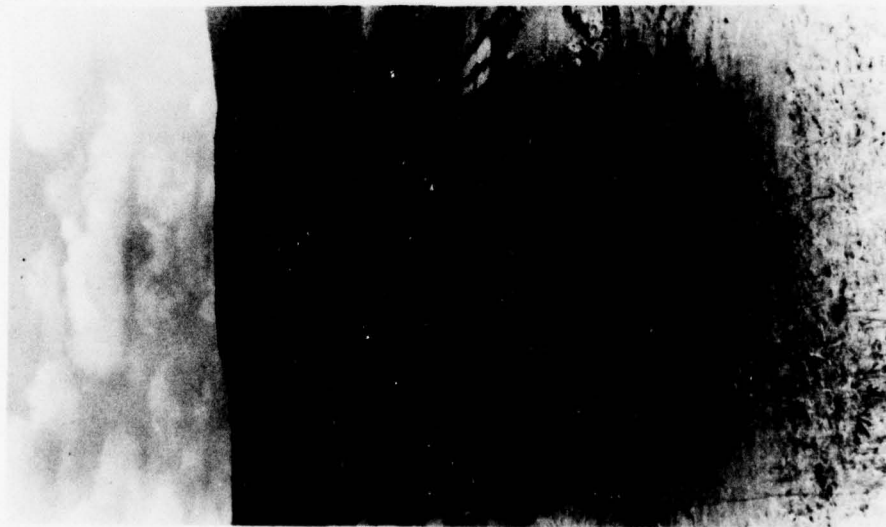
Dam Embankment
looking east



Ogee Spillway with Flashboards
looking north



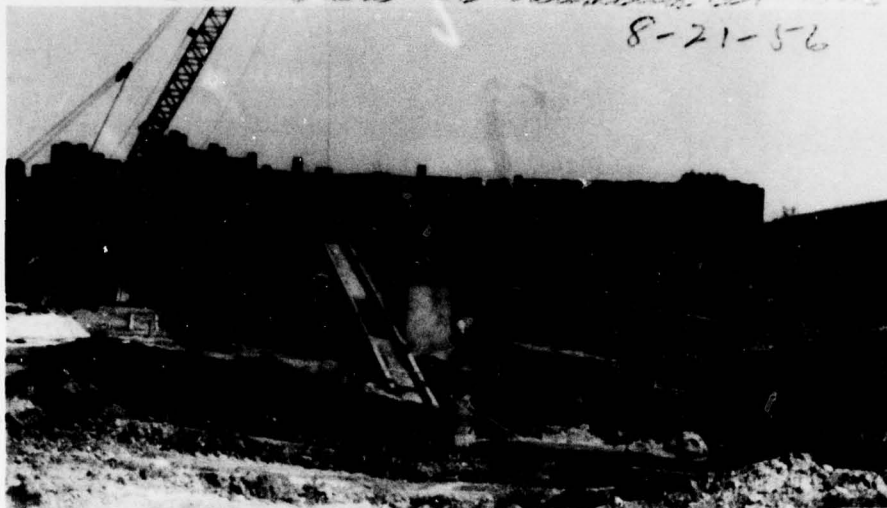
Spillway Chute and Downstream Channel
looking south



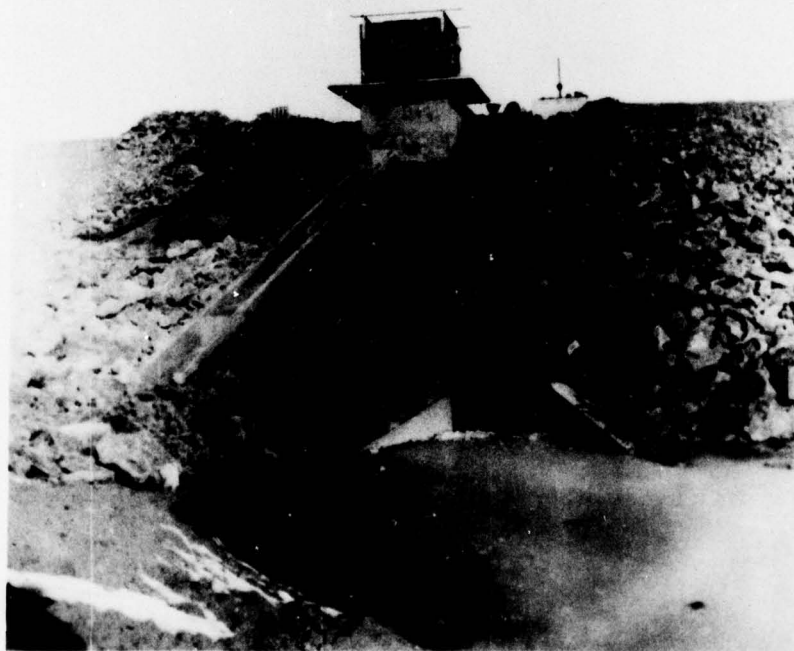
Construction Photo of Dike Embankment
looking west



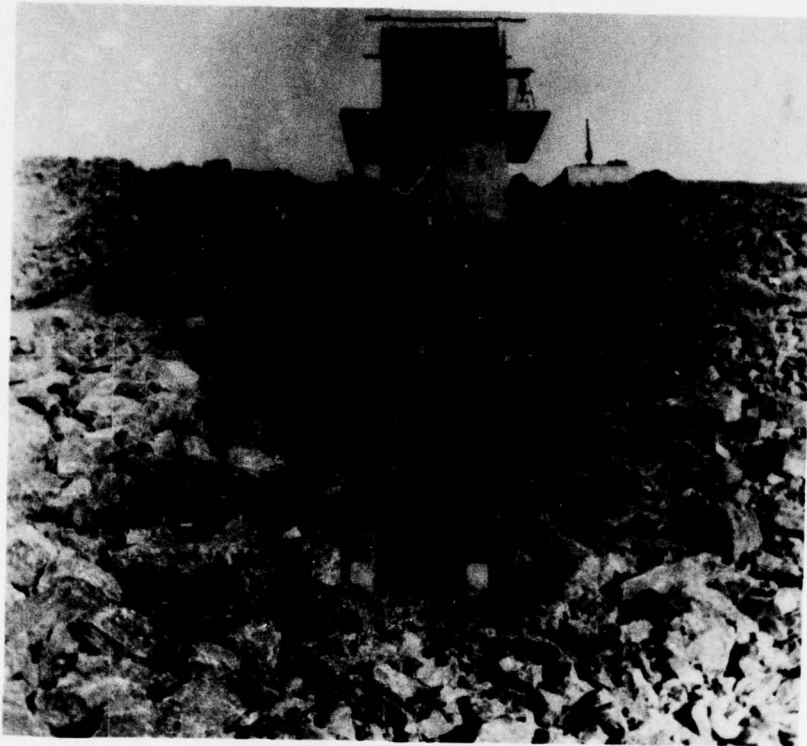
Dike Embankment
looking west



Dike Construction: Sheet Piling Core Wall and Intake Structure
looking north



Dike Construction: Gate House, Intake Structure, and
Low Level Outlet



Dike Construction: Intake Structure and Gate House
looking north

ENGINEERING DATA CHECKLIST

APPENDIX C

Check List

Engineering Data

Design Construction Operation

Name of Dam

I.D. #

Item	Remarks		
	Plans	Details	Typical Sections
Dam	Yes	Yes	Yes
Spillway(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Outlet(s)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Design Reports	None Available		
Design Computations	Yes, but limited		
Discharge Rating Curves	Stability of Spillway section		
Dam Stability	None		
Seepage Studies			
Subsurface and Materials Investigations	Yes		

Item

Remarks

Construction History

None, only construction photographs

Surveys, Modifications,
Post-Construction Engineering
Studies and Reports

Installation of blackboards
Additional riprap at east abutment dam 1968
Repair of joints in spillway slabs & walls 1970

Accidents or Failure of Dam
Description, Reports

None

Operation and Maintenance Records
Operation Manual

Available at water district #1 headquarters
no operation manual
Readings of reservoir level 2 times a week
Discharge to plant recorded daily

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

APPENDIX D

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

1) Basic Data

a. General

Name of Dam Vly Creek

I.D. # NY 96 & NY 97 / DEC # 208-2378/9

Location: Town New Scotland County Albany

Stream Name Vly Creek

Tributary of Coeymans Creek

Longitude (W), Latitude (N) 74°57'36", 42°36'54"

Hazard Category High

Date(s) of Inspection July 13, 1978

Weather Conditions Clear 78°F

b. Inspection Personnel G. Koch, K. Harmer, W. Coleman

M. Islam, W. Lynick, R. McCarty

c. Persons Contacted Joseph Von Ronne Chief Superintendent

Paul Andress Asst. Super.

d. History:

Date Constructed 1957

Owner Town of Belleham Water District #1

Designer Benjamin L. Smith Consulting Engineers

Constructed by D.A. Collins

2) Technical Data

Type of Dam Earth Embankment

Drainage Area 2.5 sq. mi

Height DAM 24.5', DIKE 39.5' Length DAM 338', DIKE 1720'

Upstream Slope 1:3 Downstream Slope 1:2.5

2) Technical Data (Cont'd.)

External Drains: on Downstream Face NONE @ Downstream Toe NONE

Internal Components:

Impervious Core concrete & steel sheet piling

Drains NONE

Cutoff Type concrete & steel sheet piling

Grout Curtain NONE

3) Embankment

a. Crest

(1) Vertical Alignment Some minor settlement of crest
of dike

(2) Horizontal Alignment good

(3) Surface Cracks none

(4) Miscellaneous grass covered slopes, mowed
2 to 3 times each year

b. Slopes

(1) Undesirable Growth or Debris, Animal Burrows minor growth
of vegetation in the riprap of the dike

(2) Sloughing, Subsidence or Depressions

none

(3) Slope Protection Riprap on reservoir side of
dike & dam : good condition

(4) Surface Cracks or Movement at Toe none

(5) Seepage none

(6) Condition Around Outlet Structure good

c. Abutments

(1) Erosion at Embankment and Abutment Contact

none

(2) Seepage along Contact of Embankment and Abutment

none

(3) Seepage at toe or along downstream face

none

d. Downstream Area - below embankment

(1) Subsidence, Depressions, etc.

• none observed

(2) Seepage, unusual growth

Large wet area below toe of
dike assumed to be seepage from eastern

hillside not from reservoir, considerable growth beyond
toe of dam, not objectionable

(3) Evidence of surface movement beyond embankment toe

none

(4) Miscellaneous

e. Drainage System

none

(1) Condition of relief wells, drains, etc. _____

none

(2) Discharge from Drainage System _____

none

4) Instrumentation

(1) Monumentation/Surveys

fixed elevations of spillway crest and
intake tower

(2) Observation Wells

none

(3) Weirs

none

(4) Piezometers

none

(5) Other

5) Reservoir

a. Slopes

good condition

b. Sedimentation

no problems reported

6) Spillway(s) (including tail race channel)

a. General Approach channel not visible, logs to keep
trash & ice away from flashboards, spillway chute
walls cracked at both abutments and cracks on
construction joints (minor)

b. Principle Spillway 7 feet from crest to top
49' 9" wide 3' flashboards in place
6' 4" from reservoir level to top of dam
very little water leaking thru flashboards
some growth of vegetation behind flashboards
algae growth on ogee section \approx 5/8 of exposed area

c. Emergency or Auxiliary Spillway

none

d. Condition of Tail race channel considerable debris in
tail race channel, ie algae rocks logs and clumps
of vegetation - growth in joints of concrete slab

e. Stability of Channel side/slopes good

7) Downstream Channel

a. Condition (debris, etc.) considerable vegetation

no riprap below concrete chute

Swamp \approx 300 feet below spillway

b. Slopes good condition

c. Approximate number of homes 2 homes downstream of dam,

village of New Salem on north side of dike

8) Miscellaneous Low level outlet 36" RCP in

good condition personnel report low level

outlets & reserve drains in operational capacity

9) Structural

a. Concrete Surfaces generally good

b. Structural Cracking minor cracking of spillway
walls at abutments and along construction joints

c. Movement - Horizontal & Vertical Alignment (Settlement)

none observed

d. Junctions with Abutments or Embankments

good condition

e. Drains - Foundation, Joint, Face

none

f. Water passages, conduits, sluices operational condition

reported - structurally sound

g. Seepage or Leakage none

h. Joints - Construction, etc. _____

no problems

i. Foundation _____

good condition

j. Abutments _____

good condition

k. Control Gates _____

Reported operational

some difficulty in closing

found to be from debris clogging intake

l. Approach & Outlet Channels _____

structurally sound where observed

m. Energy Dissipators (plunge pool, etc.) _____

none

n. Intake Structures _____

operational, good condition

o. Stability _____

no problems visually

p. Miscellaneous _____

HYDROLOGIC DATA AND COMPUTATIONS

APPENDIX E

CHECK LIST FOR DAMS
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC
ENGINEERING DATA

1

AREA-CAPACITY DATA:

	<u>Elevation</u> (ft.)	<u>Surface Area</u> (acres)	<u>Storage Capacity</u> (acre-ft.)
1) Top of Dam	<u>397</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>4,500</u>
2) Design High Water (Max. Design Pool)	<u>395</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>4,000</u>
3) Auxiliary Spillway Crest	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
4) Pool Level with Flashboards	<u>393</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>3,600</u>
5) Service Spillway Crest	<u>390</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>3,100</u>

DISCHARGES

	<u>Volume</u> (cfs)	<u>Volume (cfs.)</u> with flashboards
1) Average Daily	<u>-</u>	<u>6.2</u>
2) Spillway @ Maximum High Water	<u>3,200</u>	<u>1,350</u>
3) Spillway @ Design High Water	<u>1,900</u>	<u>450</u>
4) Spillway @ Auxiliary Spillway Crest Elevation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
5) Low Level Outlet	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>
6) Total (of all facilities) @ Maximum High Water	<u>3,218</u>	<u>1,368</u>
7) Maximum Known Flood	<u>-</u>	<u>20</u>

CREST: DAM

ELEVATION: 397

Type: Earth

Width: 15 feet

Length: DAM 338

DIKE 1720

Spillover Ogee

Location East side of embankment

SPILLWAY:

PRINCIPAL

390

Elevation

Ogee

Type

49.75 feet

Width

Type of Control

3 feet high flashboards Uncontrolled

Controlled:

Type
(Flashboards; gate)

Number

Size/Length

Invert Material

Anticipated Length
of operating service

198 feet

Chute Length

14

Height Between Spillway Crest
& Approach Channel Invert
(Weir Flow)

OUTLET STRUCTURES/EMERGENCY DRAWDOWN FACILITIES:

Type: Gate _____ Sluice _____ Conduit ☒ Penstock _____Shape : CircularSize: 3' ϕ under dam, 3 1/2' ϕ under dike.Elevations: ~~Entrance~~ Invert 372.75 under dam, 355.5 under dikeExit Invert -Tailrace Channel: Elevation 372

HYDROMETEROLOGICAL GAGES:

Type : None

Location: _____

Records:

Date - _____

Max. Reading - _____

FLOOD WATER CONTROL SYSTEM:

Warning System: None

Method of Controlled Releases (mechanisms):

Through conduits mentioned above.

DRAINAGE AREA: 2.52 square miles

DRAINAGE BASIN RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS:

Land Use - Type: woods

Terrain - Relief: steep slope

Surface - Soil: Albia, alluvial, canfield, farmington, langford, lordstown.

Runoff Potential (existing or planned extensive alterations to existing
(surface or subsurface conditions)

None

Potential Sedimentation problem areas (natural or man-made; present or future)

None

Potential Backwater problem areas for levels at maximum storage capacity
including surcharge storage:

None

Dikes - Floodwalls (overflow & non-overflow) - Low reaches along the
Reservoir perimeter:

Location: North side of reservoir

Elevation: 397

Reservoir:

Length @ Maximum Pool 2.1 (Miles)

Length of Shoreline (@ Spillway Crest) 4.8 (Miles)

Spillway Rating Curve

Discharge over the ogee spillway without flashboards.

$$C = 3.27 + 0.40 \frac{H}{h}$$

where H = measured head above crest

h = height of weir

C = Coefficient of discharge

L = effective length of spillway

$$Q = CLH^{3/2}$$

EL. (ft.)	H (ft.)	h (ft.)	C	L (ft.)	Q (cfs.)	Remarks
391	1	14	3.30	49.75	164	
392	2	14	3.33	49.75	469	
393	3	14	3.36	49.75	869	
394	4	14	3.38	49.75	1,345	
395	5	14	3.41	49.75	1,897	Design flood
396	6	14	3.44	49.75	2,515	
397	7	14	3.47	49.75	3,197	Top of dam

Spillway Rating Curve With Flashboards

For sharp crested weir with rectangular channel

$$C = 3.235 + \frac{1}{60H - .56} + .428 \frac{H}{P}$$

where C = Coefficient of discharge

H = Head of water over spillway

P = Height from bottom to top of spillway.

$$Q = CLH^{3/2} \quad \text{where } Q = \text{Discharge over spillway}$$

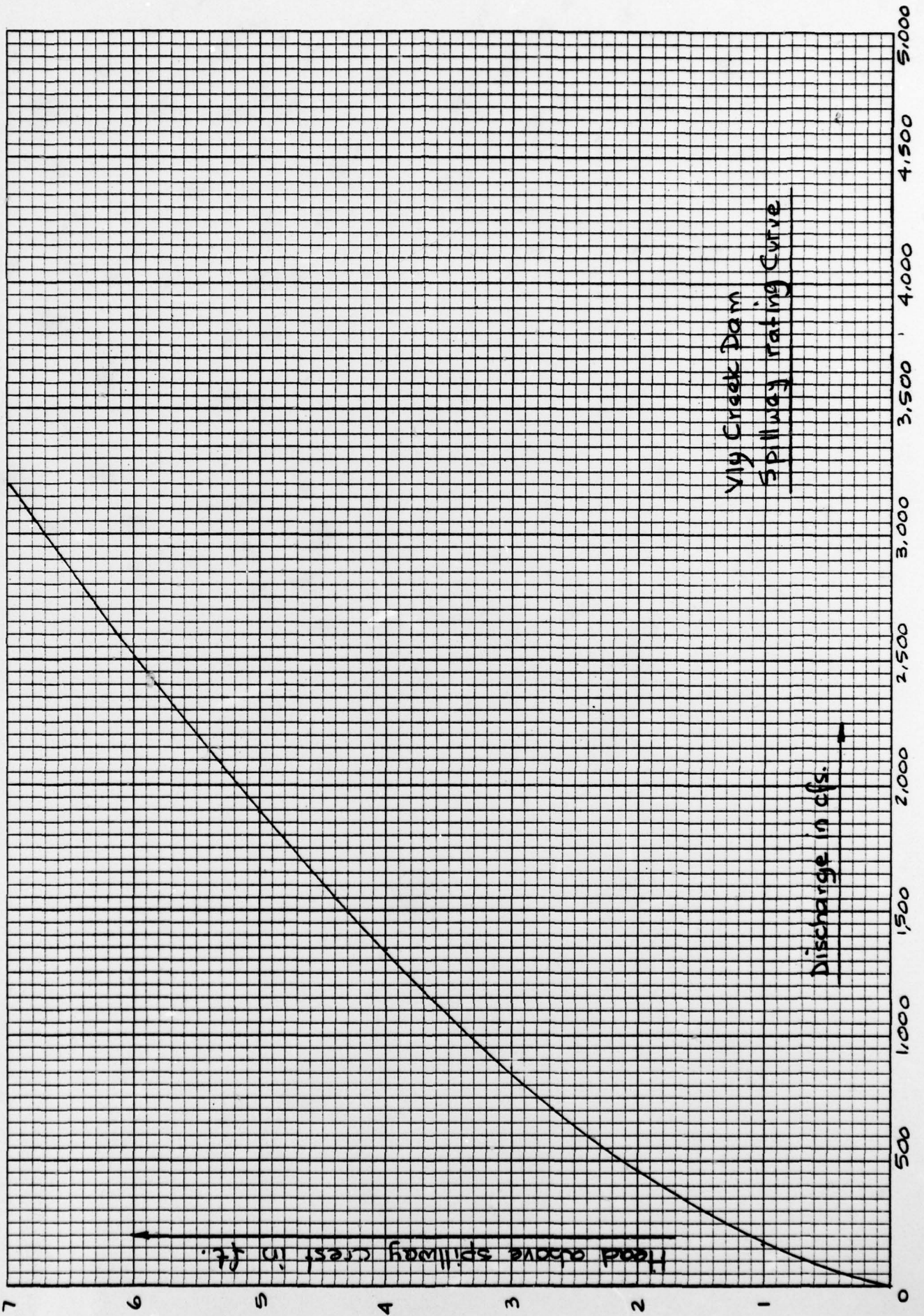
L = Length of spillway

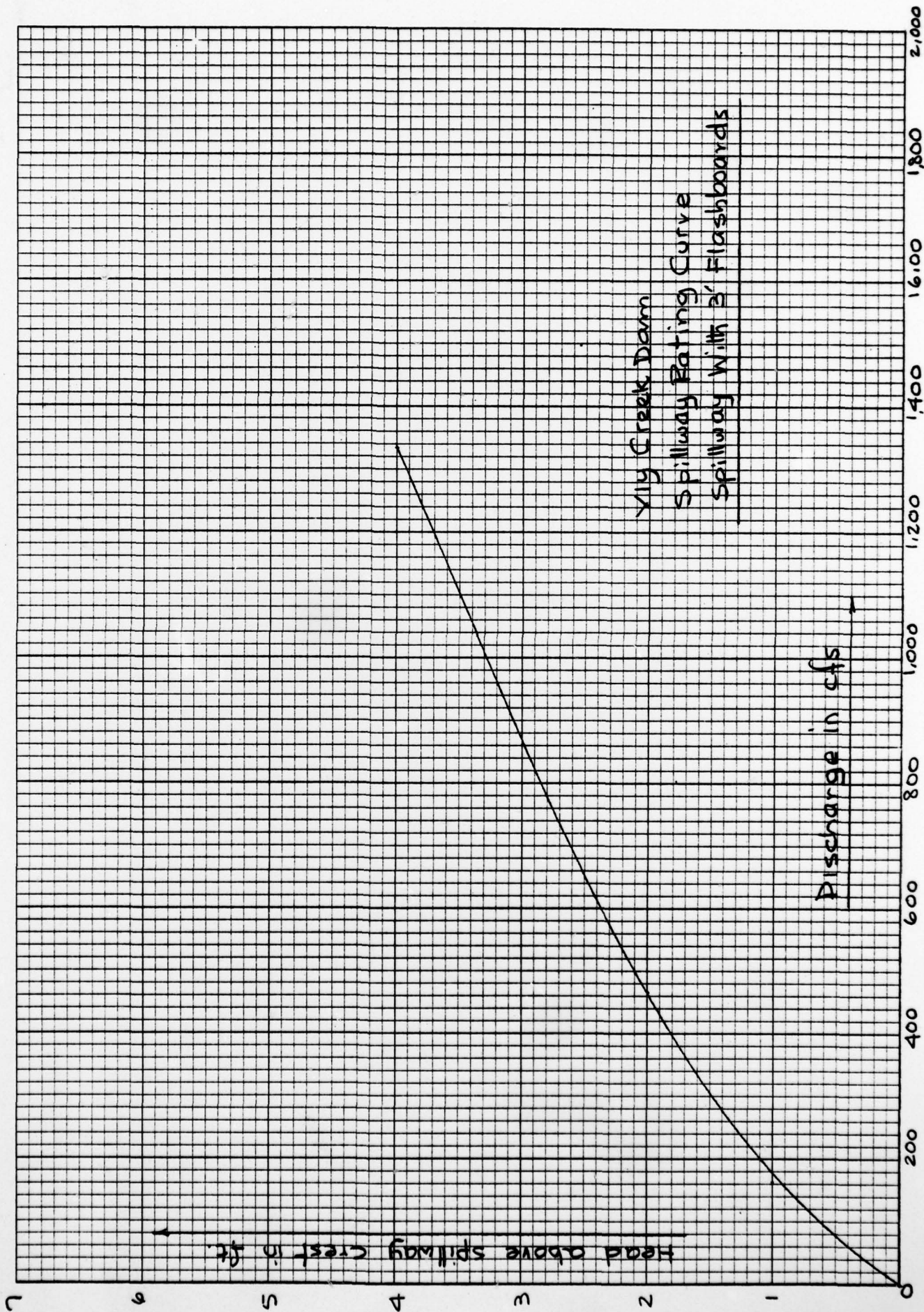
E1. (ft)	H (ft.)	P (ft.)	C	L (ft)	Q (cfs.)	Remarks
394	1	14	3.28	49.75	163	Design flood
395	2	14	3.30	49.75	464	
396	3	14	3.33	49.75	861	
397	4	14	3.36	49.75	1,337	Top of dam

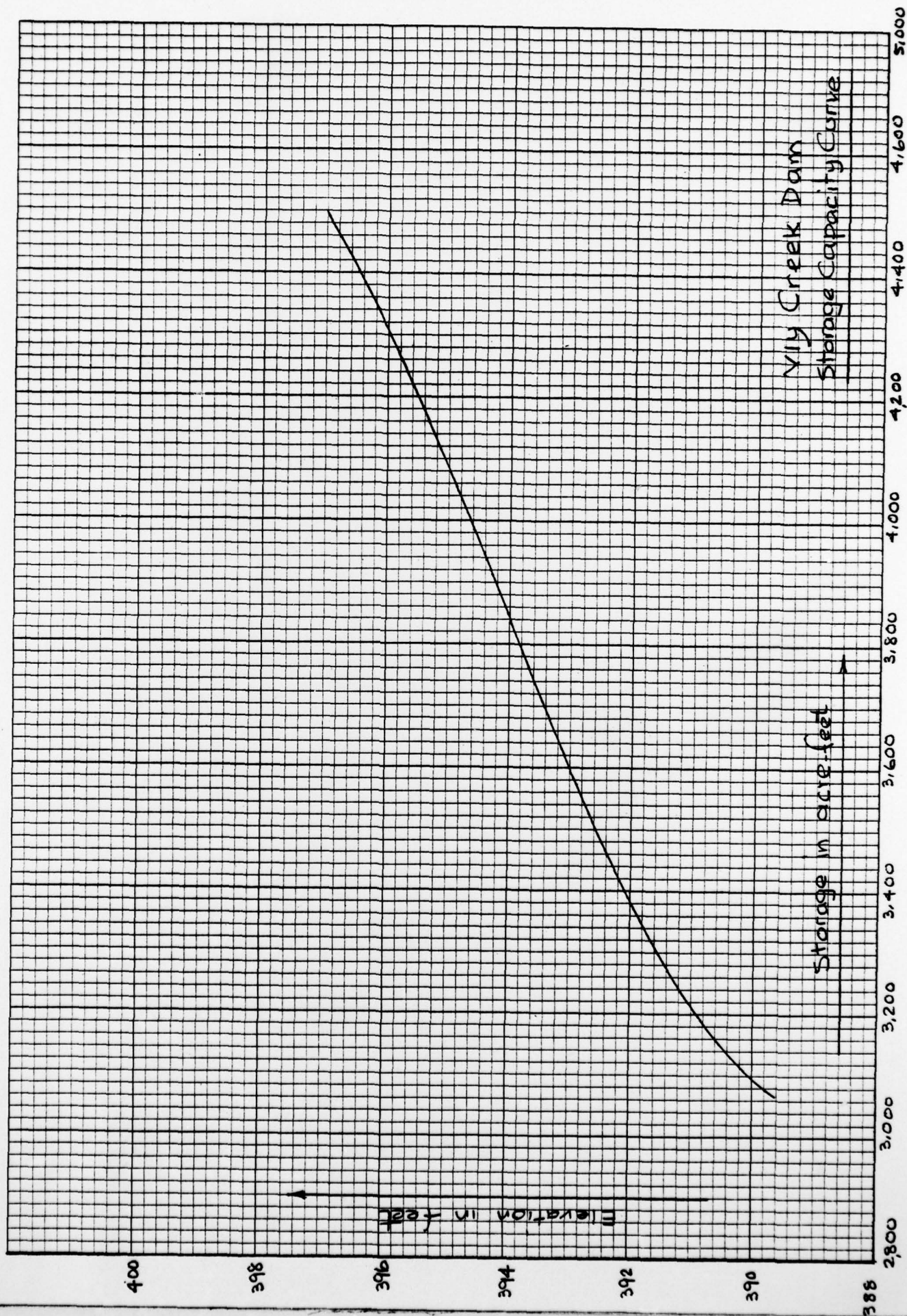
It is assumed that the ogee spillway will behave like a sharp crested weir because of the presence of 3 feet high flashboards on top of the ogee.

40-0700

K·E 10 TC INCH KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.







Storage Capacity Curve

ELEVATION (FEET)	STORAGE (ACRE-FeET)
390	3,100
391	3,300
392	3,400
393	3,600
394	3,900
395	4,100
396	4,300
397	4,500

VLY CREEK DAK
UNIT HYDROGRAPH DETERMINATION

DRAINAGE AREA = 2.52 SQ. MI. ✓

L = LONGEST LENGTH = 2.1 MI ✓

LCA = LENGTH TO CENTROID = 1 MI

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad t_p &= (t(L/LCA))^{0.3} \\ &= (t(2.1/1))^{0.3} \quad (\text{USE AVG } t = 2) \\ &= 2(1.249) \\ &= 2.498 \quad \text{USE 2.5 HRS} \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad t_N = \frac{t_p}{5.5} = \frac{2.5}{5.5} = (.45) \quad \text{USE 1 HR UNIT HYDROGRAPH}$$

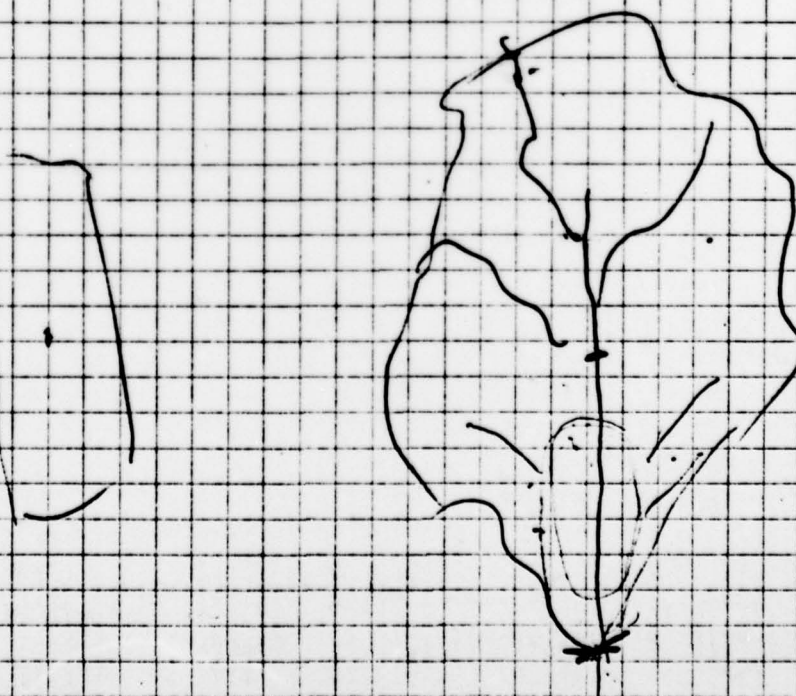
$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad t_{PR} &= t_p + 0.25(t_R - t_N) \\ &= 2.5 + .25(1 - .45) \\ &\quad .25(.55) \\ &\quad .138 \\ &= 2.638 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \quad q_{PR} &= \frac{640Q}{t_{PR}} \quad \text{USE AVG } 640Q = 400 \\ &= \frac{400}{2.638} = 151.6 \text{ CSM} \end{aligned}$$

$$(6) \quad Q_P = q_{PR} \times D.A. = 151.6 \times 2.52 = 382 \text{ CFS} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{PEAK OF 1 HR UNIT HYDROGRAPH}$$

FROM PLATE NO 7

W_{75} @ 2 HRS
 W_{50} @ 3.5 HRS



YLY CREEK DAM - D.A. = 2.52 SQ. MI.

HEIGHT = 24.5' LENGTH = 338'

49.75 FT WIDE SPILLWAY CONCRETE OGEE

CREST ELEVATION - 390'

200 FT. LONG REINFORCED CHUTE SECTION

36" ϕ PIPE SERVES AS A RESERVOIR DRAIN

THE RESERVOIR PROVIDES STORAGE FOR THE WATER SUPPLY OF THE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM
TOP OF DAM 392 FT. M.S.L.

THE COMPUTED CAPACITIES AT THE MAXIMUM HEAD ARE 3200 CFS. WITHOUT
FLASHBOARDS AND 1350 CFS. WITH FLASHBOARDS.

LENGTH OF THE RESERVOIR = 2.1 MILES

LCA = 1 MILE

RESERVOIR CAPACITY

SPILLWAY CREST - 3100 ACRE-FT.

TOP OF FLASHBOARDS - 3600

TOP OF DAM - 4500

SURCHARGE STORAGE OF 1400 ACRE FT. WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO A
RUNOFF DEPTH OF 10.6 INCHES OVER THE DRAINAGE AREA.

EVIDENTLY DIKE AT NORTHERN END OF DAM BLOCKS UPLAND RUNOFF.
RUNOFF IS GENERATED BETWEEN DIKE & DAM.

PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION (FIGURE 1) HRR 33 = 19.5 INCHES

DEVELOP TRANSPOSITION FACTOR $TRSPG = 1 - \left(\frac{.3008}{(TRSDA)} \cdot .17718 \right)$

USE 10 SQ. MI. AS POINT RAINFALL

$$= 1 - \frac{.3008}{(10) \cdot .17718} = 1 - \frac{.3008}{1.506}$$

$$= 1 - .2 = .8$$

ADJUSTED BASIN PRECIPITATION = $19.5 \times .8 = 15.6$ INCHES

FROM HRR 33 - FIG 2 - DRAINAGE AREA DURATION

6 HR % = 111

12 HR % = 123

24 HR % = 133

48 HR % = 142

6 HR RAIN = 17.3 INCHES ✓

12 HR RAIN = 18.2 "

24 HR RAIN = 20.75 "

48 HR RAIN = 22.2 "

VLY CREEK DAM

K.P.F.

TIRE DISTRIBUTION OF MAXIMUM 6 HR RAINFALL

PENGD

1

2

3

4

5

6

90

10

12

15

38

14

11

100

x 17.3 INCHES
6 HR RAIN

1.73

2.08

2.60

6.58

2.42

1.90

17.3 IN ✓

VLY CREEK DAM - MAXIMUM PROGRESS FLOOD

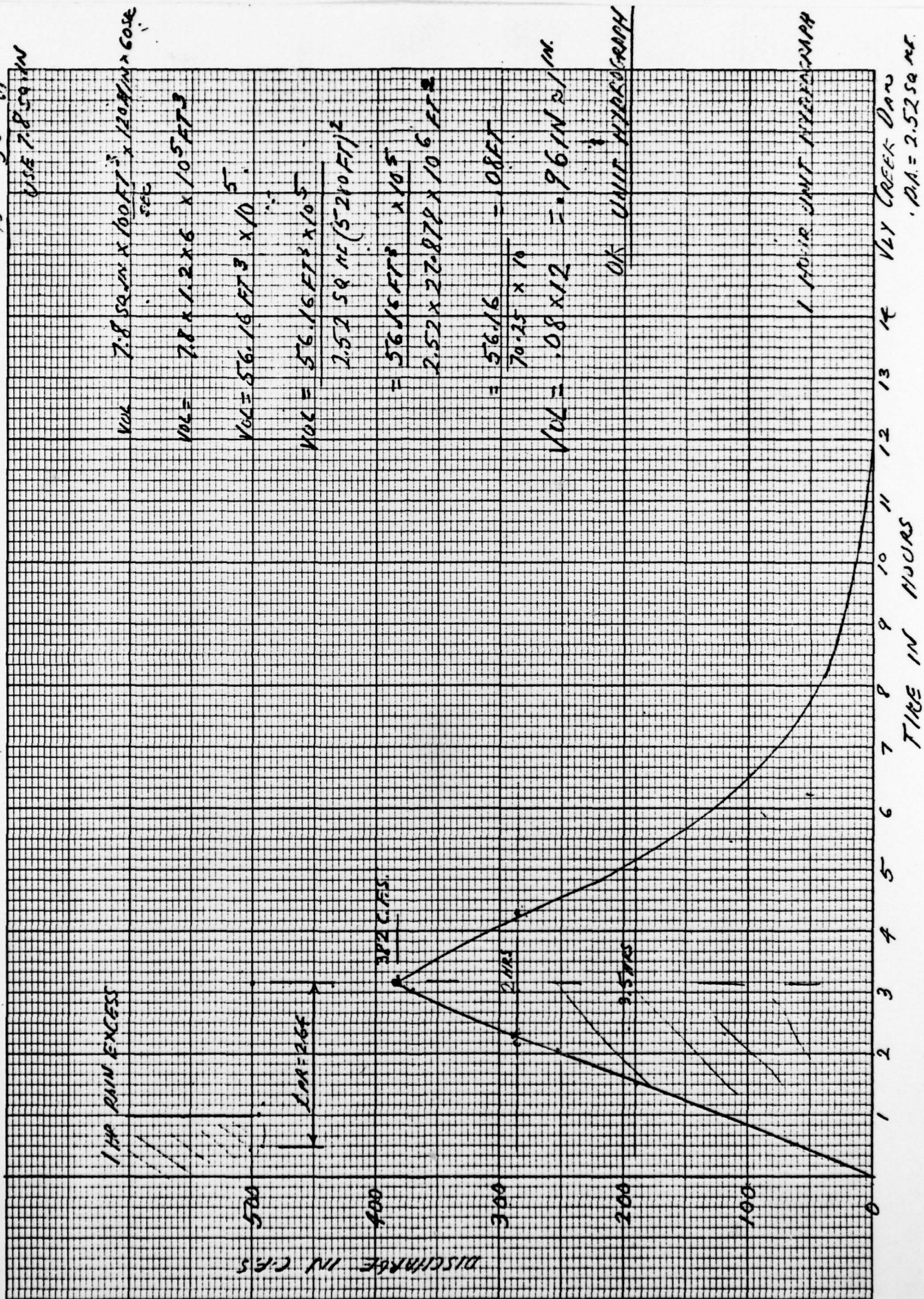
TIME IN HOURS	1 HOUR UNIT HYD	RAIN EXCESS	SURFACE RUNOFF FROM DAM EXCESS UNIT								SUB TOTAL FLOW (CFS)	FLOOD HYDRO SIGN.
			.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21		
1	120	.21	25									
2	250	.21	53	25								
3	368	.21	77	53	25							
4	308	.21	65	77	53	25						
5	203	.21	43	65	77	53	25					
6	127	.21	27	43	65	77	53	25				
7	76	1.63	16	27	43	65	77	53	25			
8	43	1.98	9	16	27	43	65	77	53	25		
9	25	2.50	5	9	16	27	43	65	77	53		
10	14	6.48	3	5	9	16	27	43	65	77	3820	5
11	5	2.32	1	3	5	9	16	27	43	65	4594	5
12	0	1.80		1	3	5	9	16	27	43	4201	5
13											3239	5
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												

PLATE 14

1-5
9/78

47.8	57.95	67.7
40	50	60

MS 7.8.59.12



Creek Dam
D.A. = 2.52 sq. mi.

SELECT 1-6 (1=TIME INT,2=UNIT H,3=RAIN,4=RUNOFF,5=PNT,6=STOP) I> 3
 ENTER RATIO IMPERVIOUS = I> 0
 SELECT 1-3 (1=RAIN, 2=SPS, 3=PMS) I> 1
 ENTER NUMBER PERIODS OF RAIN = I>
 ENTER STORM TOTAL (0=SUM OF RAIN) (IN) = .022 CP SECONDS EXECUTION TIME
 C>3

NO PRIMARY ILE.
 UHCOMP

1

UNIT GRAPH AND HYDROGRAPH COMP JULY 1966 (REVISED AUGUST 1974)
 HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER (HEC)
 DAVIS, CA

--- OPERATIONS AVAILABLE ---

TIME INT = SET TIME INTERVAL OF ALL COMPUTATIONS
 UNIT H = COMPUTE UH BY INPUT, CLARK, OR SNYDER
 RAIN = INPUT RAIN AND LOSS RATE DATA
 RUNOFF = INPUT BASEFLOW, COMPUTE & PRINT HYDROGRAPH
 PNT = PRINT UNIT HYDROGRAPH ONLY
 STOP = STOP EXECUTION OF PROGRAM

USER MUST SELECT OPERATION DESIRED
 MAY RETURN TO ANY OPERATION

ENTER TIME INTERVAL(MIN)= I> 60 ✓

SELECT 1-6 (1=TIME INT,2=UNIT H,3=RAIN,4=RUNOFF,5=PNT,6=STOP) I> 2
 ENTER DRAINAGE AREA (SQMI) = I> 2.52
 SELECT 1-3 (1=INPUT UH, 2=CLARK, 3=SNYDER) I> 3
 ENTER SNYDERS CP AND TP (HRS) = I> .63 2.64
 ENTER INITIAL EST. CLARKS TC & (HRS) (0 0 = DEFAULT) = I> 0 0

TP	CP	TC	R
2.27	.568	3.08	1.90
2.57	.662	3.16	2.00
2.64	.654	3.16	2.07
2.66	.645	3.16	2.12
2.67	.640	3.12	2.15
2.66	.635	3.12	2.15

SELECT 1-6 (1=TIME INT,2=UNIT H,3=RAIN,4=RUNOFF,5=PNT,6=STOP) I> 3
 ENTER RATIO IMPERVIOUS = I> 0
 SELECT 1-3 (1=RAIN, 2=SPS, 3=PMS) I> 3
 ENTER PMS INDEX RAINFALL (IN) = I> 19.5 ✓
 ENTER R6,R12,R24,R48,R72,R96 = I> 111 123 133 142 0 0 ✓
 ENTER TRSPC AND TRSDA (SQMI) = I> 0 10 ✓
 SELECT 1-3 (1=INIT+CONST, 2=ACUM LOSS, 3=SCS) I> 1
 ENTER INITIAL LOSS(IN) AND CONSTANT LOSS(IN/HR) = I> 1 .1

SELECT 1-6 (1=TIME INT,2=UNIT H,3=RAIN,4=RUNOFF,5=PNT,6=STOP) I> (4)
 ENTER A TITLE PLEASE - I> P M F VLY CREEK DAM
 ENTER STRTQ,QRCSN,AND RTIOR = I> 5 5 1

HR	MIN	RAIN	LOSS	EXCESS	UNIT HG	RECSN	FLOW
1	0	.01	.01	0.00	79.	5.	5.
2	0	.01	.01	0.00	262.	5.	5.
3	0	.01	.01	0.00	388.✓	5.	5.
4	0	.01	.01	0.00	335.	5.	5.
5	0	.01	.01	0.00	212.	5.	5.
6	0	.01	.01	0.00	132.	5.	5.
7	0	.02	.02	0.00	82.	5.	5.
8	0	.02	.02	0.00	51.	5.	5.
9	0	.02	.02	0.00	32.	5.	5.
10	0	.02	.02	0.00	20.	5.	5.
11	0	.02	.02	0.00	12.	5.	5.
12	0	.02	.02	0.00	8.	5.	5.
13	0	.12	.12	0.00	5.	5.	5.
14	0	.14	.14	0.00	3.	5.	5.
15	0	.18	.18	0.00		5.	5.
16	0	.45	.40	.05		5.	9.
17	0	.16	.10	.06		5.	23.
18	0	.13	.10	.03		5.	42.
19	0	.01	.01	0.00		5.	53.
20	0	.01	.01	0.00		5.	47.
21	0	.01	.01	0.00		5.	34.
22	0	.01	.01	0.00		5.	23.
23	0	.01	.01	0.00		5.	16.
24	0	.01	.01	0.00		5.	12.
25	0	.10	.10	0.00		5.	9.
26	0	.10	.10	0.00		5.	8.
27	0	.10	.10	0.00		5.	7.
28	0	.10	.10	0.00		5.	6.
29	0	.10	.10	0.00		5.	6.
30	0	.10	.10	0.00		5.	5.
31	0	.31	.10	.21		5.	22.
32	0	.31	.10	.21		5.	77.
33	0	.31	.10	.21		5.	158.
34	0	.31	.10	.21		5.	228.
35	0	.31	.10	.21		5.	273.
36	0	.31	.10	.21		5.	301.
37	0	1.73	.10	1.63		5.	430.
38	0	2.08	.10	1.98		5.	840.
39	0	2.60	.10	2.50		5.	1530.
40	0	6.58	.10	6.48		5.	2595.
41	0	2.42	.10	2.32		5.	3933.
42	0	1.90	.10	1.80		5.	4784.
43	0	.16	.10	.06		5.	4504.
44	0	.16	.10	.06		5.	3467.
45	0	.16	.10	.06		5.	2367.
46	0	.16	.10	.06		5.	1517.
47	0	.16	.10	.06		5.	982.
48	0	.16	.10	.06		5.	651.
49	0					5.	440.
50	0					5.	294.
51	0					5.	190.
52	0					5.	117.
53	0					5.	70.
54	0					5.	33.
55	0					5.	18.
56	0					5.	10.
57	0					5.	8.
58	0					5.	7.
59	0					5.	6.
60	0					5.	5.
61	0					5.	5.

TOTAL 22.15 3.68 18.47 1621. 305. 30239.

1.55 IN = 12 HR

Max 12 HR = 19.2

Max 6 HR = 17.3

✓ P/MF INFLOW

2774

3072

LIST OF REFERENCES

APPENDIX F

APPENDIX F

REFERENCES

1. University of the State of New York: Geology of New York, Education Leaflet 20 (Reprinted 1973)
2. William D. Thornbury: Principles of Geomorphology, John Wiley and Sons (1969)
3. T. William Lambe and Robert V. Whitman: Soil Mechanics, John Wiley and Sons (1969)
4. Soil Conservation Service: Hydrology, Section 4 (1971)
5. Ven Te Chow: Open-Channel Hydraulics, McGraw-Hill Book Company (1959)
6. H.W. King and E.F. Brater: Handbook of Hydraulics, 5th edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company (1963)
7. U.S. Department of Commerce: Technical Paper No. 40. Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States (1961)

